



2012-13

NT POLICE, FIRE AND
EMERGENCY SERVICES
ANNUAL REPORT

INTRODUCTION

Purpose of the Report

Pursuant to section 28 of the *Public Sector Employment and Management Act*, this Annual Report aims to provide a record of achievement for the Northern Territory Police, Fire and Emergency Services (NTPFES) against the Northern Territory Government's 2012-13 Budget Paper No. 3.

Specifically, this report aims to:

- inform Parliament, Territorians and other stakeholders of significant activities in 2012-13; and
- provide information on the factors that affected the performance of its functions, otherwise referred to as the Tri-service.

Contact Details

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NTPFES

PO Box 39764, Winnellie NT 0821

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Post: PO Box 39764, Winnellie NT 0821

Phone: General Enquiries (Business Hours): (08) 8999 5511

General Enquiries (After Hours): (08) 8922 1560

Northern Territory Police 24 Hour Police Assistance Line
(non-emergencies): 131 444

Crime Stoppers (toll free): 1800 333 000

Internet: www.pfes.nt.gov.au



For All Life Threatening
Emergencies

Dial '000'

If calling from a mobile, dial "112"

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

Northern Territory Police, Fire and Emergency Services



The Honourable Adam Giles MLA
Minister for Police, Fire and Emergency Services
GPO Box 3146
DARWIN NT 0801

Dear Minister,

In accordance with the provisions of section 28 of the *Public Sector Employment Act* and section 12 of the *Financial Management Act*, I am pleased to provide you with a report on the operations and achievements of the Northern Territory Police, Fire and Emergency Services for the period 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013.

As Accountable Officer of the Northern Territory Police, Fire and Emergency Services, I give the following representation to you that, to the best of my knowledge and belief:

- a) proper records of all transactions affecting the agency are kept and that employees under my control observe the provisions of the *Financial Management Act*, the *Financial Management Regulations* and *Treasurer's Directions*;
- b) procedures within the agency afford proper internal control and a current description of such procedures is recorded in the accounting and property manual which has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Financial Management Act*;
- c) no indication of major malpractice, major breach of legislation or delegation, major error in or omission from the accounts and records exist;
- d) in accordance with the requirements of section 15 of the *Financial Management Act*, the internal audit capacity available to the agency is adequate and the results of internal audits have been reported to me;
- e) the financial statements included in the 2012-13 Annual Report have been prepared from proper accounts and records and are in accordance with *Treasurer's Directions*;
- f) all Employment Instructions issued by the Commissioner for Public Employment have been satisfied; and
- g) procedures within the agency complied with the requirements of the *Information Act*.

John McRoberts APM
Commissioner of Police
and Chief Executive Officer of
Fire and Emergency Services
26 September 2013

KEY LOCATIONS

NTPF HEADQUARTERS

NAB House
71 Smith Street
Darwin NT 0800
PO Box 39764
Winnellie NT 0821

Northern Territory Police Force (NTPF)

Peter McAulay Centre

McMillans Road, Berrimah NT 0828
PO Box 39764
Winnellie NT 0821

Police Stations

Adelaide River	Imanpa	Pine Creek
Ali Curung	Jabiru	Pirlangimpi
Alice Springs	Kalkaringi	Ramingining
Alpururulam	Katherine	Santa Teresa
Arlparra	Kulgera	Tennant Creek
Alyangula (Groote Eylandt)	Lajamanu	Ti Tree
Avon Downs	Maningrida	Timber Creek
Batchelor	Maranboy	Wadeye
Borroloola	Mataranka	Warruwi
Bulman	Minjilang	Willowra
Casuarina	Minyerri	Yarralin
Daly River	Mutitjulu	Yuendumu
Darwin	Ngukurr	Yulara
Elliott	Nhulunbuy	Wurrumiyanga
Finke (Apatula)	Nightcliff	
Galiwinku	Ntaria (Hermannsburg)	
Gapuwiyak	Numbulwar	
Gunbalanya (Oenpelli)	Nyirripi	
Haasts Bluff	Palmerston	
Harts Range	Papunya	
Humpty Doo	Peppimenarti	

Police Shopfronts

Casuarina Police Beat
Katherine Police Beat
Palmerston Police Beat
Parap Police Beat

Police Posts

Angurugu (Groote Eylandt)
Cox Peninsula
Kaltukatjara (Docker River)
Titjikala
Umbakumba (Groote Eylandt)

Multi-Jurisdictional Facilities

Warakurna (WA)
Kintore (NT)

NTFRS HEADQUARTERS

Darwin Fire Station

32 Iliffe Street

Stuart Park NT 0820

PO Box 39764

Winnellie NT 0821

Northern Territory Fire and Rescue Service (NTFRS)

Community Fire Safety

Level 4, NAB House

71 Smith St

Darwin NT 0800

Fire Stations

Alice Springs

Berrimah

Darwin

Humpty Doo

Jabiru

Katherine

Marrara

Nhulunbuy

Palmerston

Tennant Creek

Yulara

Volunteer Fire Stations

Alice Springs Rural

Bathurst Island

Borrooloola

Howard Springs

Humpty Doo

Koolpinyah

Larrimah

Ti Tree

Virginia/Bees Creek

Yirrkala

Fire and Emergency Response Groups

Adelaide River

Batchelor

Elliott

Mataranka

Pine Creek

Timber Creek

Fire Training Facility

Casuarina Training Facility (Old Casuarina Fire Station)

NTES HEADQUARTERS

Peter McAulay Centre
McMillans Road
Berrimah NT 0828
PO Box 39764
Winnellie NT 0821

Northern Territory Emergency Service (NTES)

Northern Region Headquarters

Peter McAulay Centre
McMillans Road
Berrimah NT 0828

Katherine Headquarters

Chardon Street
Katherine NT 0850

Southern Region Headquarters

Wilkinson Street
Alice Springs NT 0870

Tennant Creek Headquarters

Leichhardt Street
Tennant Creek NT 0860

NTES Volunteer Units

Ali Curung	Lajamanu
Alice Springs	Maningrida
Avon Downs	Maranboy
Bulman	Milingimbi
Cox Peninsula	Ngukurr
Daly River	Nhulunbuy
Darwin	Ntaria (Hermannsburg)
Galiwinku	Numbulwar
Gapuwiyak	Palmerston
Gunbalanya (Oenpelli)	Papunya
Harts Range	Pirlangimpi
Imanpa	Tennant Creek
Kalkaringi	Ti Tree
Katherine	Wadeye
Kintore	Watarrka
Kulgera	Yuendumu

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FOREWORD

Commissioner and Chief Executive Officer Overview



Overview:

The 2012-13 year was an exciting time for the NTPFES, where we again found ourselves at the forefront of major incidents and events and also saw the successful implementation of a range of initiatives to support and improve our service delivery.

184 new police recruits and 12 fire recruits joined us during 2012-13.

Our Memorandum of Understanding with the Commonwealth Department of Immigration and Citizenship has transformed our business model in relation to how we respond to incidents at immigration detention centres and the establishment of dedicated public order units, Police Mounted and Dog Operation Units under the Special Operations Command (SOC).

We saw several significant infrastructure achievements. A purpose built SOC Headquarters was commissioned in July 2012, building of police stations and housing at Ramingining and Gapuwiyak occurred and the NTFRS and NTES moved into new purpose built facilities in Berrimah, providing an increase in service delivery for the ever-growing greater Darwin area. This was the first new purpose built fire and emergency facility opened in Darwin in over 30 years, which was a great achievement.

Our strategic direction of *'Operational Excellence'* continues to drive and provide a shared purpose and direction for all staff across the Tri-service and is producing positive outcomes for the community through the focussed actions and emphasis on customer service and professionalism across all service areas.

Year in Review:

2012-13 saw the creation of an additional Assistant Commissioner position based in Alice Springs, and I congratulate Mr Jamie Chalker on his promotion to the role. The location of the position in Alice Springs reinforces to the community our focus on policing the urban and remote communities across the entire Territory and following the placement, we saw the reopening of the Alice Springs front counter on a 24/7 basis.

During the reporting period, we also saw the largest single injection of additional staffing to the police ranks in our history, with the government's announcement of its commitment to provide 120 frontline police officers. This is a significant boost to police numbers and reflects our changing environment.

In relation to our performance, I am pleased to report that in 2012-13, we were able to reduce total property offences reported across the Territory by 8.4% on the previous year. Whilst the reduction was seen generally across the entire Territory, the reduction in the Darwin Metropolitan area was the most significant, with 10.8% less reported property offences.

With over 50% of all assault offences and homicides in the Northern Territory relating to domestic and family violence, the NTPF places reducing domestic and family violence crime as its number one priority. In 2012, "Project Respect" was implemented which is a three-dimensional strategy in reducing domestic and family violence crime and supporting victims. The zero tolerance and pro-arrest approach to domestic and family violence has resulted in an increase in the number of recorded assault offences over the reporting period compared to the previous year (5.9%). The strategy aims to reduce this type of offending in the long term for the NT community.

The NTFRS has reformed its approach towards fire investigation with the appointment of a dedicated Fire Investigation Manager and the establishment of ten specifically trained fire investigators. The NTFRS also launched its Bushfire Arson Prevention campaign, joining forces with NTPF, Bushfires NT and Crime Stoppers. The campaign aims to increase awareness and reduce the number of threatening fires.

The NTES continues to coordinate emergency management across the NT and provide essential education and awareness training to the community. During the reporting period, the NTES conducted 32 courses including road crash rescue, land search, storm damage and air observer training, which is a great achievement.

The Year Ahead:

Moving into 2013-14, we will continue to focus on capability development to ensure our services are best placed to meet the changing environment and demands faced.

Key projects that will continue to progress next year will include mobile technology solutions to make policing more efficient and ensure our frontline officers are just that – available on the frontline to assist and respond to community needs. We are in the process of rolling out 'In-Car Data' technology which will see police officers being able to conduct personal and vehicle checks utilising tablet devices. We are also progressing a project to examine the introduction of electronic monitoring technology for recidivist offenders.

The NTFRS will further progress the concept of Command, Leadership, Management (CLM) as the underpinning principles of professional and personal development that will contribute to the organisation's growth. The NTFRS fleet will continue to be modernised with the expected arrival of new appliances for Berrimah, Alice Springs, Mataranka and an additional appliance for Darwin.

As I look back, I am proud of the efforts of all NTPFES staff during 2012-13 and I am excited that together we will progress some key priorities over the next year.



John McRoberts, APM
Commissioner and Chief Executive Officer

ORGANISATIONAL OVERVIEW



ORGANISATIONAL OVERVIEW

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The Northern Territory Police, Fire and Emergency Services (NTPFES) is a Tri-service comprising the Northern Territory Police Force (NTPF), the Northern Territory Fire and Rescue Service (NTFRS) and the Northern Territory Emergency Service (NTES).

The Commissioner of Police exercises Chief Executive Officer (CEO) authority over all three entities. Mr John McRoberts APM is the Commissioner of the NTPF and CEO of the NTFRS and NTES. The Commissioner reports directly to the Chief Minister and Minister for Police, Fire and Emergency Services, the Honourable Adam Giles MLA.

The Tri-service provides policing, fire, rescue and emergency services to communities in an area totalling 1,349,129 square kilometres (kms). The Northern Territory (NT) is approximately 1,800kms from its capital city Darwin in the north to its southern border and 950kms from east to west. The NT population continues to grow with a 1.8% increase from the previous year. At the end of December 2012, there was an estimated 236,900 NT residents.

The Tri-service is divided into three key business areas however for reporting purposes, civilian employment has been listed separately. Civilian employment includes civilian staff providing direct services across the Tri-service. The following figures do not include the volunteer numbers from the NTFRS or NTES.

	No. of personnel As at 30 June 2013
NTPF	1,514
NTFRS	266
NTES	19
Civilian Employment – Tri-service	370
Total	2,169

Our Strategic Issues for 2012-13

The NTPFES goals under “Operational Excellence” are to align the strategic direction with issues as listed in the NT Government’s 2012-13 Budget Paper No. 3. The strategic issues for 2012-13 were:

- ✓ Keeping people safe through:
 - delivering a highly visible police presence;
 - tackling alcohol-related crime and anti-social behaviour;
 - crime reduction initiatives focussing on assaults, theft, unlawful entry and property damage; and
 - working with key stakeholders, including other government agencies, non-government organisations, the private sector and the public, to enhance public safety.
- ✓ Improving safety on Territory roads through education and enforcement;
- ✓ Responsive and professional customer service that enhances community safety perceptions;
- ✓ Continuing to enhance the all-hazards emergency response capability;
- ✓ Focussing on developing pro-active community safety;
- ✓ Fire education programs, building community resilience to better cope with emergencies; and
- ✓ Improving the delivery of services.

Our Role

Committed to providing quality Police, Fire and Emergency Services to the Northern Territory

Our Vision

A safe and secure Northern Territory

Our Mission

Keeping people safe

NTPFES Organisational Chart as at 30 June 2013



As at 30 June 2013

This section of the Annual Report provides an overview of the Tri-service corporate governance structure and function. The key to corporate governance across the NTPFES is a commitment to our vision, mission, ethics and business planning framework.

The Tri-service developed a strategic framework designed to guide our approach to continuous improvement as outlined on this page.

Strategic Direction

The strategic direction for the NTPFES is *"Operational Excellence"*.

This strategic direction was launched by the NTPF on 30 January 2012, comprising three main focus areas:

- reducing crime;
- customer service; and
- professionalism.

Performance against identified targets is monitored and reported quarterly.

The *"Operational Excellence"* strategic direction was launched by the NTFRS and the NTES on 30 June 2012.

For the 2012-13 reporting period, business plans were developed for the NTPF, NTFRS and NTES defining measurable outcomes and targets, in line with the strategic objectives defined for the Tri-service.

These objectives are outlined in the *NTPFES Strategic Plan 2013-15* (summarised below) and the NT Government's *2012-13 Budget Paper No. 3*.



Key Committees

The NTPFES Executive Forum is the governing decision making committee and is responsible for the strategic direction of the Tri-service. The purpose of the NTPFES Executive Forum is to assist the Commissioner/CEO to fulfil his statutory obligations and provide expert advice and strategic direction to set and align corporate structures, functions and goals with NT Government strategic targets and objectives.

There are four additional key internal committees that report to the NTPFES Executive Forum:

- Audit and Risk Management Committee;
- Technology and Information Governance Committee;
- NTPF Territory Tasking and Coordination Group; and
- Executive Budget Committee.

Each of these internal committees is supported by a number of additional committees to ensure Tri-service objectives are met.

Other major internal committees of the NTPFES include:

- Training and Assessment Advisory Committee;
- Work Health and Safety Management Consultative Committee;
- NTFRS Senior Management Meeting;
- Emergency Management Steering Committee; and
- NTPFES Cyclone Steering Committee.

A review of several NTPFES key committees occurred over the reporting period to ensure streamlined reporting and accountability.

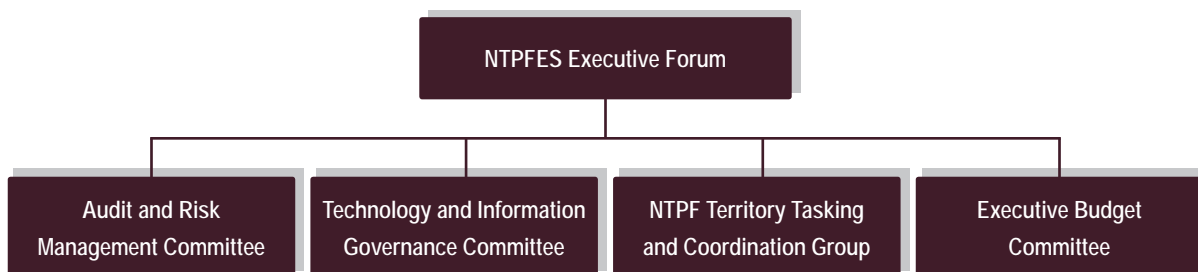
The terms of reference and the membership of the former Information, Communications and Technology Governance Committee was revised and expanded to encompass information and physical security. To reflect these changes, it has been renamed the Technology and Information Governance Committee (TIGC). The purpose of the TIGC is to ensure the achievement of business strategies through appropriate solutions on:

- information and technology strategies and projects;
- information and technology policy including security;
- approaches to significant information management and technology issues;
- maintaining consistency with whole of government changes to managing information and technology; and
- physical security issues and risks arising.

In addition, the terms of reference of the NTPFES Executive Forum was reviewed and key governance processes established in relation to consideration of business cases. At 30 June 2013, the Terms of Reference for the Audit and Risk Management Committee was under review.

The key external forums and committees with NTPFES representation are listed at Appendix 3.

NTPFES KEY COMMITTEE FRAMEWORK



Internal Governance

The Business Improvement and Planning Branch coordinates and maintains oversight of all General Order and Policy reviews under a dedicated project. Central coordination and quality control ensures the consistent development, approval and promulgation of policies to enhance understanding and awareness across the agency.

Professional Standards

The Professional Standards Command (PSC) has responsibility for promoting, monitoring and maintaining the highest ethical standards and behaviour within the NTPFES. The PSC ensures the fulfilment of the Commissioner's responsibility for taking action on complaints against police and internal breaches of discipline.

PSC has two primary roles:

1. **Management of Complaints Against Police:** The administration, coordination, and investigation of all complaints against police pursuant to the legislative requirements of the *Ombudsman Act*; and
2. **Internal Investigations:** The responsibility for the administration, coordination and investigation of internal disciplinary matters against members pursuant to the legislative requirements of the *Police Administration Act*.

For further detail on PSC performance reporting, refer to Appendix 1.



OPERATIONAL EXCELLENCE
Policing with Passion

We achieve Operational Excellence by focussing on:

REDUCING CRIME
Passionate, innovative and proactive actions by members

PROFESSIONALISM
A vibrant, responsive and progressive agency that is accountable to the community and government

CUSTOMER SERVICE
Effective internal and external interactions to promote community feelings of safety and the agency brand

Our people are enabled through transparency of processes, open communication and recognition of positive contributions

**BE POSITIVE
BE PASSIONATE
BE PROUD
BE PROFESSIONAL**



OPERATIONAL EXCELLENCE
Professionally Protecting Our Communities with Pride

We achieve Operational Excellence by focussing on:

OUR ENVIRONMENT
Understanding and familiarising ourselves across the changing landscapes and structures in which we operate

ENGAGING OUR COMMUNITY
Building community resilience through community participation, education, advice and compliance

OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT
Applying best practise operational response through pre-fire planning, exercising, training and ensuring the readiness of personnel and equipment

**BE FOCUSED
BE INNOVATIVE
BE RESPONSIVE
BE ENGAGING**



OPERATIONAL EXCELLENCE
Ordinary people doing extraordinary things

We achieve Operational Excellence by focussing on:

OUR VOLUNTEERS
With the right training and equipment our volunteers are prepared to respond to emergencies

OUR COMMUNITY
Through awareness and education programmes, we are leading efforts to improve community resilience

OUR COMMITMENT
Through effective emergency management we are minimising the impacts of emergencies and hazards on Territorians

**TRAINED
RESPONSIVE
EXTRAORDINARY**

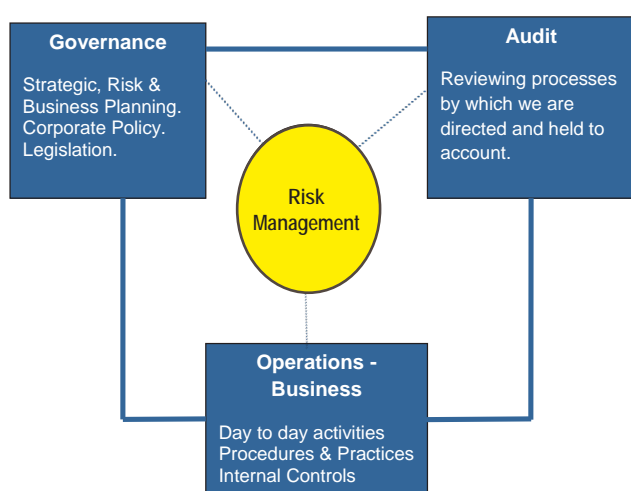
Risk Management

In July 2012, the NTPFES commenced the agency-wide roll out of the Risk Management Program. The NTPFES developed a framework to manage risk, (consistent with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 31000:2009) that will be embedded throughout the organisation at all levels.

Compulsory Online Risk Management Awareness training was introduced in July 2012 for all employees, volunteers and contractors. Between July and December 2012, representatives from all business areas completed Risk Management Training sessions to ensure compliance to the NTPFES Risk Management Framework.

Throughout the reporting period, business areas identified relevant risks, reviewed internal controls and developed treatment plans where necessary. Business areas are required to review risks quarterly and are audited annually.

NTPFES RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK



Internal Audit

The NTPFES undertakes a program of internal audits to provide an independent evaluation of the effectiveness of the control measures in place to address all identified risks associated with the agency's strategic and operational objectives.

Audits are conducted by members of the Governance and Accountability Divisions and the Risk Planning Division. These audits are categorised into two areas: compliance audits and management initiated audits. Compliance audits are conducted at regular intervals and are designed to be pro-active in early identification of areas of concern and possible risk. Management initiated audits are conducted upon request and are focussed on addressing specific processes or events.

The NTPFES also undergoes regular financial audits conducted on behalf of the NT Auditor-General's Office. The NTPFES has not received any critical deficiencies as a result of these audits.

NTPFES AUDITS CONDUCTED 2012-13

Audit Type	Number Scheduled	Number Completed
Compliance	14	13
Management	N/A	8
External	2	2

The NTPFES continues to develop its pro-active compliance auditing program that services all sections of the agency.

Legislation and Reporting

The Commissioner of Police exercises CEO authority over the NTPF, NTFRS and NTES. In accordance with Schedule 2 of the Administrative Arrangements Order, under section 35 of the Interpretation Act, the agency has administrative responsibility for the following legislation:

- *Child Protection (Offender Reporting and Registration) Act;*
- *Disasters Act;*
- *Fire and Emergency Act;*
- *Firearms Act;*
- *Fisheries Act (provisions about enforcement);*
- *Police Administration Act (except Part III);*
- *Telecommunications (Interception) Northern Territory Act;*
- *Terrorism (Emergency Powers) Act;*
- *Weapons Control Act; and*
- *Youth Justice Act (Part 3).*

Performance Reporting

The NT Government's financial framework is based on outputs, performance and accruals for budgeting, accounting and reporting. The framework links the NTPFES outputs and outcomes to the objectives of government, particularly in relation to social initiatives, policies and programs as part of our shared commitment to “Keeping People Safe”.

The NTPFES is focussed on five output groups as identified in the NT Government's 2012-13 Budget Paper No. 3. The relationship between the output groups, outcomes and outputs is shown in the table below (Outputs Framework).

NTPFES OUTPUTS FRAMEWORK

	Output Groups	Outcomes	Outputs
Northern Territory Police Force	OUTPUT GROUP 1 Community Safety and Crime Prevention	Enhanced Community Safety and Protection	1.1 Community Safety and Crime Prevention
	OUTPUT GROUP 2 General Policing, Crime Detection, Investigation and Prosecution	Effective and Efficient Response, Investigation and Prosecution Services	2.1 Response and Recovery Services 2.2 Investigations 2.3 Services to the Judicial Process
	OUTPUT GROUP 3 Road Safety Services	An Environment that Encourages Road Users to Behave Safely and Lawfully	3.1 Road Safety Services
Northern Territory Fire and Rescue Service	OUTPUT GROUP 4 Fire Prevention and Response Management	The Incidence and Impact of Fire and Other Emergencies is Minimised	4.1 Fire Prevention and Response Management
Northern Territory Emergency Service	OUTPUT GROUP 5 Emergency Services	Effective Counter Disaster Planning and Mitigating Measures to Minimise the Impact of Disasters and Hazards on Territorians	5.1 Emergency Services

Performance Measures

The performance of the NTPFES is primarily measured against quantity, quality and timeliness, to ensure efficient and effective performance. The output tables provided in the Organisational Performance section commencing on page 24 provides additional performance information.

Quantity relates to the number or amount of services provided. This is generally a volume measurement except for policy and advisory services, where the overall capacity to provide the service is more meaningful and includes:

- the number of community safety and crime prevention programs delivered by the NTPF;
- the number of public education awareness, prevention and training programs delivered to the community by NTFRS and NTES personnel;
- the number of vehicles passing speed camera checkpoints;
- the number of drivers breath tested; and
- officer hours.

The quantitative measure of hours examines the time that frontline operational staff are available to provide a service to customers.

Quality relates to the calibre or excellence of an output and generally reflects service standards based on client needs.

This includes:

- community feelings of safety;
- community satisfaction with services provided/contact;
- investigation outcomes;
- safe road user behaviour;
- fire reduction;
- fire containment; and
- emergency service response and availability.

Timeliness relates to the time taken to produce the output and provides an indication of the services or processing speed and efficiency including:

- time taken to answer calls for assistance;
- time taken to dispatch units to calls for assistance;
- investigation outcomes within 30 days; and
- prosecution briefs ready for initial court mention.

Insurance Reporting

Total commercial insurance premium expenditure for the current and previous year is listed below.

Financial Year	Amount
2011-12	\$8,900
2012-13	\$3,577

The table below contains expenditure for 2012-13 financial year.

Risk Category	Financial Year	Number of Claims	Value	Average Cost
Assets and Inventories	2011-12	93	\$218,733	\$2,352
	2012-13	139	\$165,717	\$1,192
Workers Compensation*	2011-12	364	\$6,790,435	\$18,655
	2012-13	355	\$6,429,035	\$18,110
Public Liability	2011-12	17	\$144,249	\$8,485
	2012-13	17	\$91,149	\$5,362

* Note: Includes open claims from the start of the financial year, new claims lodged, re-opened claims and adhoc payments made on resolved claims from previous financial years.

Information Management

The NTPFES operates under the *Information Act* (NT) (the Act).

The Act provides the public with the right to privacy, to access government information and to access or correct personal information. The Act also stipulates how government organisations must collect, store and use information holdings.

The NTPFES is committed to complying with the Information Privacy Principles and is continually improving business practices to enhance information management governance and training for staff. The NTPFES Information Management Project continued throughout this financial year and is piloting Electronic Document Management within the Information Access Team. The primary goal of this project is continuous improvement to better meet the needs of the public and other government agencies, with regard to information management.

Information Requests

In accordance with the Act, the Information Access Team coordinates the permissible release and management of information to the public, other government agencies and to commercial entities that use police information.

The Act and NTPFES information request forms are available on the NTPFES website under “Publications and Forms” from the homepage: <http://www.pfes.nt.gov.au>.

In 2012-13, the NTPFES received 101 formal requests under the Act to access information and finalised 91 requests. The team also processed 6,411 requests for information through various administrative processes.

Whilst the formal requests for information under the Act have decreased, the requests processed under administrative processes increased by 36.5% (4,697 to 6,411).

Refer to Appendix 2 for statistics of information requests processed in 2012-13.

Privacy

Five privacy complaints were dealt with in 2012-13, compared to two complaints during 2011-12.

Records Management

The NTPFES Records Management Team has responsibility for the overall control of all NTPFES corporate records and the implementation of records management policy, procedure and standards within the Tri-service.

The Records Management Team has assisted sections in developing and implementing business rules to improve record keeping and overall business efficiency. For the reporting period, a total of 23,215 documents were registered and a total of 10,331 files created.

Electronic Document Records Management is the future focus for the Records Management Team. The pilot group will assess the benefits during 2013-14.

Partnership Agreement

The NTPFES has continued its ongoing relationship with Charles Darwin University (CDU), under the NT Government/CDU Partnership Agreement. Throughout the reporting period, NTPFES engaged CDU to conduct the Safe Streets Audit, to inform crime prevention strategies to ensure a safe Territory. This report is expected to be finalised in October 2013.

SAFE NT

Screening Assessment for Employment NT (SAFE NT) is responsible for conducting Criminal History Checks for employment and licensing purposes and issuing National Police Certificates to the public.

National Police Certificates issued 2012-13		Total 14,259
Employment		12,565
Volunteer		1,694

SAFE NT provides information release and screening services for the purposes of administration of justice and fingerprint services to NT and interstate police jurisdictions.

Forensic prints taken for probity and employment screening 2012-13		Total 1,578
Livescan prints		1,168
Ink Prints		410

Probity checking for NTPFES 2012-13		Total 9,744
Recruitment and core checks		1,344
Juror Eligibility checks		8,400

SAFE NT also issues Working with Children Clearance Notices (Ochre Cards) and provides administrative and research support to the Screening Authority.

New Ochre Cards issued	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Employment	30,795	15,170	12,152
Volunteer	5,093	3,693	3,294

Ochre Cards are valid for two years. The first renewals fell due in September 2012.

Renewed Ochre Cards issued		2012-13
Employment		17,301
Volunteer		2,171

SAFE NT introduced an online application service in June 2012. Clients are now able to submit applications at SAFE NT, through the mail, at four Territory Business Centres, through police stations and online.

Where/How applications were lodged 2012-13					
	Online	SAFE NT office	Territory Business Centres	NT Police stations	Mail to SAFE NT
Percentage of total	37.75%	27.49%	10.72%	12.56%	11.48%

ORGANISATIONAL PERFORMANCE



ORGANISATIONAL PERFORMANCE

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Northern Territory Police Force

Output Group 1 > Community Safety and Crime Prevention



Outcome >> ENHANCED COMMUNITY SAFETY AND PROTECTION

Output Group 2 > General Policing, Crime Detection, Investigation and Prosecution



Outcome >> EFFECTIVE AND EFFICIENT RESPONSE, INVESTIGATION AND PROSECUTION SERVICES

Output Group 3 > Road Safety Services



Outcome >> AN ENVIRONMENT THAT ENCOURAGES ROAD USERS TO BEHAVE SAFELY AND LAWFULLY

NTPF Overview

The core functions of the NTPF are to:

- uphold the law and maintain social order;
- protect life and property;
- prevent, detect, investigate and prosecute offences;
- manage road safety education and enforcement;
- provide disaster mitigation and management services; and
- provide emergency management and community safety services.

Police coverage of the NT is provided under four Assistant Commissioners as follows:

Crime and Specialist Services:

- Crime and Specialist Service Command; and
- Traffic and Operational Support Command.

Darwin Metropolitan Service:

- Darwin Metropolitan Command (DMC); and
- Special Operations Command (SOC).

People Services:

- Professional Standards Command (PSC); and
- Professional Development Command (PDC).

Regional Operations:

- Northern Command;
- Southern Command; and
- Remote Policing Command.

These areas are supported by the Frontline Capability Command, Media and Corporate Communications Unit, Executive Services Division, Business Improvement and Planning Branch and Corporate Services.

As at 30 June 2013, there were 1,514 police employees, including Aboriginal Community Police Officers (ACPOs) and Police Auxiliaries which was an increase of almost 7% from the previous reporting period.

There are 69 police facilities throughout the NT that include:

- Police Headquarters;
- Peter McAulay Centre;
- 56 Police Stations;
- four Police Shopfronts;
- two Multi-jurisdictional Facilities; and
- five Police Posts.

Our Intent

The NTPF strives for continuous improvement under the “Operational Excellence” strategic direction. All members are focussed on reducing crime, customer service and professionalism, in ensuring as an agency we achieve “Operational Excellence”.

NTPF Performance Summary

During 2012-13, the NTPF conducted and implemented numerous operational and corporate initiatives to meet its primary policing objectives.

Throughout 2012-13, the NTPF continued to provide quality policing services through additional significant initiatives to achieve “Operational Excellence” and continued to provide a safe and secure NT. The number of frontline hours attributed to community safety and the number of community safety programs delivered exceeded the estimated level.

The National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing (NSCSP) produced some positive results for the NTPF in 2012-13. The percentage of respondents satisfied with police increased by 4.4% to 74.0%. Additionally, the percentage of NT survey respondents who agree that police perform their job professionally increased by 4.9% on the previous year to 85.9%. The percentage of respondents who agreed that police are honest increased by 3% on the previous year to 76.6%. The performance of the NTPF was above the national average in these last two categories.

The benchmark for the number of drivers breath tested for 2012-13 was 150,000 and this was exceeded by 14,702. The requirement to check the speed of over 1,000,000 vehicles with the police speed camera vans was exceeded by 258,258.

To improve call taking and dispatch service levels, Project Polaris commenced in June 2013 to undertake a comprehensive review of end to end business practices within the Joint Emergency Services Communications Centre (JESCC). This involved the examination of existing processes and opportunities for improvement. Significant improvements to call management and dispatch are the primary outcomes to be achieved.

The grades of service demonstrate the number of calls answered within 10 seconds (for triple zero) and 20 seconds (for 131 444) as a percentage of total calls. It does not represent the number of calls answered in the JESCC. Total calls recieved by the JESCC in 2012-13 was 18% higher than 2010-11.

Over 2012-13, total property offences for the NT were lower than the previous year, with 7.7% less victims of property offences and 8.4% less recorded property offences. This figure was higher in both Darwin Metropolitan and Southern Commands, reporting 9.4% and 8.1% fewer victims of property offences in 2012-13 respectively. The clear up rate improved across all types of property offences during the year, when compared to 2011-12.

The NTPF placed a strong emphasis on recidivist offenders throughout 2012-13 under various targeted operations. This resulted in significant increases in the number of active policing offences, with breach bail offences increasing by 30.3% and breach domestic violence order offences increasing by 12.6%. The NTPF will continue to focus on targeting recidivist offenders and public order issues in order to reduce the level of victim-based crime.

NTPF Business Planning Framework

The mission of the NTPF is “Keeping People Safe”. The 2012-13 Business Plan established the priorities for the reporting period and a framework for linking the priorities to the strategic directions of the broader NTPFES and priorities of government. The key focus areas under the NTPF 2012-13 Business Plan were:

- reduce crime;
- customer service;
- professionalism; and
- road safety.

Business and strategic planning activities are also based around the goals defined in the NT Government’s 2012-13 Budget Paper No. 3. For 2012-13, the following performance measures were established.

2012-13 Budget Paper No. 3	
	Outputs
Output Group 1	Community Safety and Crime Prevention
Output Group 2.1	Response and Recovery Services
Output Group 2.2	Investigations
Output Group 2.3	Services to the Judicial Process
Output Group 3	Road Safety Services

Output Group 1

Community Safety and Crime Prevention

This output group consists of a range of services to address community safety issues including:

- intelligence-led policing focussed on problem solving;
- targeting repeat offenders and crime hot spots;
- targeting the underlying causes of crime, including alcohol;
- visible police patrols, crime prevention and education programs;
- fostering community involvement and building community relationships; and
- developing and testing plans to respond to threats and minimise their impact.

The outcome is to achieve **Enhanced Community Safety and Protection**.

Performance	2011-12 Actual	2012-13 Estimate	2012-13 Actual	2013-14 Estimate
Hours of frontline police time delivered to the community ¹	673,233	699,000	693,625	Not Applicable ⁴
Community programs, meetings and forums delivered ²	5,554	5,000	8,952	Not Applicable ⁴
An environment where the proportion of people surveyed felt 'safe' or 'very safe' at home alone during the day ³	90.7%	≥94.7%	93.6%	≥National Average
An environment where the proportion of people surveyed felt 'safe' or 'very safe' at home alone during the night ³	81.3%	≥87.5%	84.0%	≥National Average
An environment where the proportion of people surveyed felt 'satisfied' or 'very satisfied' with police services ³	69.6%	≥76.8%	74.0%	≥National Average

EXPLANATORY NOTES TO PERFORMANCE MEASURE

1. A frontline staff member is any sworn officer who delivers a service directly to an external customer.
2. Programs delivered include community advisory committees, forums, meetings and public events attended. Also includes exercises conducted, or participated in, relating to threats, emergencies and disasters.
3. Source: NSCSP commissioned by Australia New Zealand Policing Advisory Agency (ANZPAA) and conducted by the Social Research Centre. Data is based on responses from people aged 15 years or over.
4. Not Applicable as the performance measure has been removed from the NT Government's 2013-14 Budget Paper No. 3.

Output Group 2.1

General Policing, Crime Detection, Investigation and Prosecution - Response and Recovery Services

This output provides the full range of police response activities including crime reduction strategies, crime intelligence and investigation and prosecution. This output includes:

- call centre operations, response tasking and incident attendance;
- search and rescue operations and incident recovery services; and
- emergency and disaster response and recovery.

The outcome is to achieve **Effective and Efficient Response Services**.

Performance	2011-12 Actual	2012-13 Estimate	2012-13 Actual	2013-14 Estimate
Hours of frontline police time delivered to the community ¹	459,892	478,000	474,325	Not Applicable ⁶
People who were 'satisfied' or 'very satisfied' with police in their most recent contact ²	82.2%	≥84.0%	80.3%	≥National Average
Proportion of 000 calls answered within 10 seconds ³	82.0%	≥90.0%	63.5%	≥90.0%
Proportion of other general calls answered within 20 seconds	68.0%	≥80.0%	57.4%	≥80.0%
Proportion of incidents where police are dispatched within 10 minutes ^{4,5}	64.0%	≥80.0%	64.0%	Not Applicable ⁶

EXPLANATORY NOTES TO PERFORMANCE MEASURE

1. A frontline staff member is any sworn officer who delivers a service directly to an external customer.
2. Source: NSCSP commissioned by ANZPAA and conducted by the Social Research Centre. Data is based on responses from people aged 15 years or over.
3. Statistics from QMaster, extracted 15 July 2013.
4. Priority one incidents only. NT wide.
5. Statistics from Intergraph Computer Aided Dispatch (ICAD), extracted 1 August 2013.
6. Not Applicable as the performance measure has been removed from the NT Government's 2013-14 Budget Paper No. 3.

Output Group 2.2

General Policing, Crime Detection, Investigation and Prosecution - Investigations

This output consists of the activities that follow the initial response to incidents. These are undertaken to respond effectively to crime through a range of pro-active and re-active strategies. This output includes:

- crime intelligence;
- crime scene examination;
- crime investigation; and
- forensic services.

The outcome is to achieve **Effective and Efficient Investigation Services**.

Performance	2011-12 Actual	2012-13 Estimate	2012-13 Actual	2013-14 Estimate
Hours of frontline police time delivered to the community ¹	605,809	629,000	624,164	Not Applicable ⁴
Outcomes of investigations within 30 days ² :				
• Property crime ³	29.2%	≥10.6%	31.8%	≥National Average
• Crime against the person	80.7%	≥38.2%	83.8%	≥National Average

EXPLANATORY NOTES TO PERFORMANCE MEASURE

1. A frontline staff member is any sworn officer who delivers a service directly to an external customer.
2. Estimates are based on the national average as reported in the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) Recorded Crime – Victims 2012, Cat No. 4510.0 publication. Note the national average is based on calendar year (2012) data, where actual figures are for the reporting year (2012-13).
3. The national recording rule for this outcome only includes the offence of Unlawful Entry with Intent.
4. Not Applicable as the performance measure has been removed from the NT Government's 2013-14 Budget Paper No. 3.

Output Group 2.3

General Policing, Crime Detection, Investigation and Prosecution - Services to the Judicial Process

This output consists of a range of activities that address services to the judicial process including:

- providing a prosecution service;
- court case and evidence presentation;
- bail processing and reporting;
- support to the NT Coroner;
- court security;
- custody and transport of persons;
- care and protection of victims and witnesses; and
- diversion of youth from the criminal justice system.

The outcome is to achieve **Effective and Efficient Prosecution Services**.

Performance	2011-12 Actual	2012-13 Estimate	2012-13 Actual	2013-14 Estimate
Hours of frontline police time delivered to the community ¹	325,044	340,000	337,386	Not Applicable ²
Actions that result in a guilty verdict	92.0%	≥80.0%	93.0%	≥80.0%
Prosecution briefs ready for initial court mention	100.0%	≥85.0%	99.0%	Not Applicable ²

EXPLANATORY NOTES TO PERFORMANCE MEASURE

1. A frontline staff member is any sworn officer who delivers a service directly to an external customer.
2. Not Applicable as the performance measure has been removed from the NT Government's 2013-14 Budget Paper No. 3.

Output Group 3

Road Safety Services

This output group consists of a range of activities that address road safety services including:

- education and enforcement activities to foster good driving behaviour and compliance with road law; and
- the capacity to respond to motor vehicle incidents including investigation and reporting to the Coroner and other relevant stakeholders.

The outcome is to achieve **an Environment that Encourages Road Users to Behave Safely and Lawfully**.

Performance	2011-12 Actual	2012-13 Estimate	2012-13 Actual	2013-14 Estimate
Hours of frontline police time delivered to the community ¹	183,152	190,000	188,539	Not Applicable ⁵
Mobile speed camera checks of vehicles	1,121,539	1,000,000	1,258,258	1,000,000
Drivers breath tested	168,134	150,000	164,702	150,000
People who had driven in the previous six months and 'rarely' or 'more often' travelled in a car without wearing a seatbelt ²	10.5%	≤5.4%	9.4%	≤National Average
People who indicated that they had driven in the previous six months when possibly over the 0.05 alcohol limit 'rarely' or 'more often' ²	13.7%	≤7.8%	11.9%	≤National Average
People who indicated that they had driven in the last six months more than 10kms above the speed limit 'rarely' or 'more often' ²	60.8%	≤55.7%	61.6%	≤National Average
Proportion of vehicles that pass a mobile speed camera checkpoint that results in the issue of an infringement notice	1.2%	≤3.0	1.2%	Not Applicable ⁵
Proportion of drivers breath tested who were detected for drink driving offences	5.1%	≤4.0%	5.2%	Not Applicable ⁵
Proportion of incidents where police are dispatched within ten minutes ^{3,4}	64.0%	80.0%	64.0%	Not Applicable ⁵

EXPLANATORY NOTES TO PERFORMANCE MEASURE

1. A frontline staff member is any sworn officer who delivers a service directly to an external customer.
2. Source: NSCSP commissioned by ANZPAA and conducted by the Social Research Centre. Data is based on responses from people aged 15 years and over.
3. Priority one incidents only. NT wide.
4. Statistics from ICAD extracted 1 August 2013.
5. Not Applicable as the performance measure has been removed from the NT Government's 2013-14 Budget Paper No. 3.

NTPF Key Achievements in 2012-13

Crime and Specialist Services

The NTPF is committed to the **White Ribbon Workplace Accreditation Project**. The pilot project is an accreditation process whereby organisations work with White Ribbon to produce evidence of workplace values and a commitment towards the prevention of violence against women and children. The NTPF is currently working towards workplace accreditation and it is envisaged that this will occur by the end of 2013.

During 2012-13, 473 deaths were reported to the Coronial Investigations Units (375 to Darwin and 98 to Alice Springs). Three hundred and eight investigation and coronial files were prepared (240 in Darwin and 68 in Alice Springs).

During 2012-13, the NTPF commenced bi-annual reporting to the NT Coroner to ensure transparency and ongoing reporting on coronial recommendations relevant to the police arising from Inquests since 2010.

Diversion Re-Offending (Youth Justice Conferences)

In 2012-13, there were 1,205 total apprehensions. Section 39(3)(c) of the *Youth Justice Act* places a limit of two referrals to diversion. If a youth is not complying with the provisions of the diversion, the matter is referred for prosecution through Court.

In 2012-13, the following Youth Justice Conferences were undertaken:

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|
| • Youth offended once only | 214 (90.3%) |
| • Youth offended twice | 22 (9.3%) |
| • Youth offended more than twice | 1 (0.4%) |

In 2012-13, 60.3% of youth offenders were denied diversion as a result of the seriousness of the offence or re-offending. Police critically assess cases before entering the diversion process and coordination of all cases ensures close collaboration between police, prosecutions, court and all other parties. A joint review team assessed cases involving youths charged or summoned to determine the appropriate response. Data confirms that diversion is significantly more effective where a Youth Justice Conference is conducted with family and/or victims.

The repeat offending rates for those who have been through formal diversion (Youth Justice Conferences) remained consistently low when compared with court re-offending rates. This is consistent with national and international experiences and demonstrates that early intervention with youths produces a better outcome and provides for a safer community.

WebEOC is a whole of government, web-based incident management system that provides secure real time information sharing during critical operations, major incidents, events, disasters and emergencies. The introduction of WebEOC has provided the framework in which effective communications, information sharing, tasking, recording and reporting can occur during operations and emergencies. It ensures processes and decision making relating to incident control, planning, operations, logistics and public information are recorded, measurable and accountable. The system won the 2012 Chief Minister's Award for Excellence in the Public Sector in the Strengthening Government and Public Administration category.

The NT Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) System is an efficient and effective detection and investigative tool that continues to detect and solve crime and anti-social behaviour. The CCTV Unit **has been integral to the policing strategies around anti-social behaviour** and its associated violence by monitoring, assessing and facilitating a response to such behaviour in a timely manner.

Throughout 2012-13, the CCTV Unit captured 3,134 incidents including assaults, drug related incidents, fire related incidents, general disturbances, hit and run incidents, graffiti incidents, indecent behaviour incidents, property damage and motor vehicle incidents.

In a number of the identified incidents, the response of the CCTV Unit captured serious crimes that had been committed, were being committed and in some cases about to be committed. The CCTV Unit was able to direct police to various incidents and ensure the safety of attending officers by advising on concealed weapons where this had been observed.

From January to June 2013, the CCTV Unit received 145 requests to exhibit footage for investigation and or prosecution purposes.

The CCTV Unit also assists with public safety. During 2012-13, 194 incidents were reported by the CCTV Unit for police to attend and assess a member of the public for their safety and well being.

The Drug and Specialist Crime Division established **numerous operations focussing on drug and organised crime.**

Strike Force Lincoln is an ongoing operation monitoring, disrupting and prosecuting the activities of Outlaw Motorcycle Gangs (OMCGs) in the NT in line with national enforcement strategies. Throughout 2012-13, Strike Force Lincoln was responsible for 37 arrests of members and associates of OMCGs for a variety of offences including perverting the course of justice, robbery, supplying dangerous drugs, witness intimidation and conspiracy offences.

The NTPF is a stakeholder in **National Task Force Attero** targeting the activities of the Rebels OMCG. A number of arrests and disruption activities have occurred over the past 12 months in an effort to disrupt unlawful activities of this group.

Operation Spectre was a three month investigation into the supply of large commercial quantities of cannabis into Darwin from South Australia (SA). The operation involved the extensive use of physical and electronic surveillance and resulted in the seizure of 23kgs of cannabis and the arrest of all three members of the syndicate, including the SA supplier.

Operation Devcon is a long running investigation into a Darwin based syndicate involved in the distribution of illicit drugs. The operation utilised electronic and physical surveillance and to date has resulted in the arrest of 11 offenders, the seizure and forfeiture of over \$95,000 and drug seizures including MDMA, cannabis, ketamine, methylamphetamine and cocaine.

Operation Ewok targeted the transportation of alcohol and drugs into remote Aboriginal communities. Members from the Drug and Organised Crime (DOC) Squad, the Substance Abuse Intelligence Desk, Australian Federal Police (AFP) and the Dog Operations Unit (DOU) combined to disrupt the supply of illicit substances into the communities. During the operation, 18 people were arrested and 11 people were summonsed to appear in court.



Throughout 2012-13, a review of the **Major Crime Management Plan** and Investigation Guidelines was conducted with a revised **Major Crime Management Plan** rolled out in July 2013. This will see all suspicious deaths declared as Major Crimes and the implementation of a range of investigation management guidelines that are aimed at providing consistent and contemporary supervision to all major investigations. Major operations throughout 2012-13 included:

Operation Droid commenced in July 2012, investigating the shooting and death of a person in urban Palmerston during a verbal altercation. The offender was arrested and charged with murder. The matter is currently before the court.

In August 2012, **Operation Sandstorm** was formed to commence an extensive investigation and man hunt into the abduction of a female from a women's shelter. The alleged offender was nominated as the partner of the victim and was accompanied by co-offenders. The alleged offenders were captured within the proceeding days, with one offender taking his own life. Four other offenders were charged with various offences including deprivation of liberty, aggravated assault, accessory after the fact and weapon offences.

In September 2012, a body was located in a burnt out vehicle in Winnellie. **Operation Watto** resulted in the arrest of two persons who were charged with murder. Both were committed to trial.

In October 2012, a female was abducted in Nhulunbuy by four persons. The offenders were armed at the time and led police on high speed pursuits to avoid apprehension. The victim was located unharmed and the four offenders arrested. The matter was finalised in court with the offenders pleading guilty to numerous offences including deprivation of liberty, aggravated assault and traffic offences.

Operation Moonraker commenced in March 2013 investigating allegations of misconduct by government employees. The investigation uncovered a number of drug and corruption offences. A task force was assembled resulting in numerous arrests for a range of offences. Investigations and court proceedings are continuing.

In November 2012, **Operation Shoreacres** commenced to investigate the stealing of military firearms from a Royal Australian Navy ship based at HMAS Coonawarra, Darwin. The task force recovered all the stolen weapons. An offender was arrested and convicted over the robbery. Further firearm charges are still before the court.

In response to an increased reporting of **cyber crime, transnational and serious and organised crime**, a collaborative project between police, government and local community groups was established. The aim of the project was to educate the community about protecting themselves while using the internet and therefore reducing the likelihood of becoming victims of cyber crime, including transnational and serious and organised crime.

The NTPF maintains a collaborative approach with government and community stakeholders in educating and providing group training sessions on how to minimise the risk. The NTPF established a **High-Tech Crime Squad** during the reporting period, which will be the lead area for investigating cyber crime.

Operation Pebble investigated the alleged fraud of over \$900,000 in money and assets from the beneficiaries of an Aboriginal corporation trust. The operation saw the arrest of an alleged offender. Court proceedings are ongoing.

In August 2012, the **Sex Crimes Unit** arrested and charged a person with multiple sex offences. The offender was arrested and entered guilty pleas to all 11 charges. The matter is awaiting sentencing.

In late 2012, **Operation Cypress** was undertaken which resulted in the arrest of a person on multiple sexual assault charges including procuring children via the Internet. The alleged offender has entered a plea of guilty.

In June 2013, the **Child Abuse Task Force** supported the launch of an animation involving community members from Melville Island to assist in educating children on child safety. Characters included officers from the task force and community members from Wurrumiyanga. The Child Abuse Task Force website was also launched to promote the task force and child safety.

The **Reportable Offender Management Unit** made a number of successful applications for prohibition orders in relation to a number of high risk offenders. Intensive management of the offenders was undertaken. The offenders have been arrested and charged with breaching their order or reporting obligations.

The **Territory Domestic and Family Violence Coordination Unit** has continued to implement Project Respect, a project specifically designed to ensure all reported family violence matters are dealt with in compliance with organisational guidelines and identify and target recidivist family violence offenders.

Across the NT, 116 vehicles were seized under the anti-hooning legislation.

In March 2013, the NTPF joined the **ThinkUKnow cyber safety program**. ThinkUKnow is an Internet safety program delivering interactive training to parents, carers and teachers through schools and organisations across Australia using a network of accredited trainers. Created by the UK Child Exploitation and Online Protection Centre, ThinkUKnow Australia has been developed by the AFP and Microsoft Australia, and is now supported by ninemsn and DATACOM. **The NTPF is proud** to be a part of such an effective and passionate collaboration, focussed on keeping children safe online.

Operation Conqueror was a national operation that targeted online child sex offenders utilising peer to peer networks to download child abuse material. An NT offender was identified during the course of the operation resulting in an arrest. The offender has entered a plea of guilty to the possession of child abuse material and is awaiting sentencing in the Supreme Court.

Traffic Operations Units continued to target drink and drug drivers with ongoing patrols, action plans and campaigns. Daily enforcement was carried out by members and extended into action plans for established events such as the show circuits, rodeos and festivals. National and local campaigns were coordinated to achieve maximum impact on offending drivers.

Traffic Operations Units conducted a significant role in enforcement and traffic campaigns including Operation Amidala (Indonesian President), Shockwave (CBD lockdown), Crossroads (Christmas and Easter campaigns), AUSTRANS (national heavy vehicle compliance campaigns), Fatality Free Friday (31/5/13) and the Dalai Lama escorts.

The **Remote In-Car Data** project has significantly progressed in 2012-13 and is due to roll out in late 2013. In-Car Data will greatly improve operational efficiency by providing members the ability to search and update data remotely in the field.

Darwin Metropolitan Command

In September 2012, the NTPF established **Strike Force Trident** to target a spike in property crime in the Darwin and Palmerston areas. The team is dedicated to reducing volume crime by targeting recidivist property offenders. From 17 September 2012 until 30 June 2013, Strike Force Trident apprehended 690 persons for 2,624 charges.

Since the inception of Strike Force Trident, property crime in the Darwin and Palmerston areas has significantly reduced. This applies to all types of property crimes including unlawful entries, stealing and damage to property. When compared to the previous financial year, recorded property offences have reduced by 10.8% across DMC.



Strike Force Trident was successful in prosecuting recidivist property offenders. Some have received substantial prison sentences.

The DMC is responsible for the delivery of policing services in the areas of Darwin, Casuarina, Palmerston and the rural area and is supported by other areas of the agency, including the Metropolitan Patrol Group (MPG) which provides additional general duties response to the DMC, with a focus on providing a highly visible presence to tackle anti-social behaviour, alcohol-fuelled violence and high-volume crime.

The total number of anti-social behaviour incidents recorded from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013 in the DMC was 29,493, which is a reduction of (4.1%), when compared to the same period last year (30,749) of recorded incidents.

From 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013, officers from Darwin, Casuarina, Palmerston and the MPG issued 901 summary infringements, 2,978 liquor infringement notices (increase of 445%) and 1,359 banning notices (increase of 478%) to people causing public order issues.

During 2012-13, a number of targeted public order operations were conducted, these included **Operations Muscat, Perceptor, Augusta, Ganton, Oitavas, Csila and Electra**.

These operations sought to reduce the impact of alcohol and substance related crime anti-social behaviour and other offending within the Darwin CBD and suburbs of Darwin and Palmerston.

Operation Electra was a highly visible enforcement orientated policing response to known public order hot spots around Darwin, Casuarina, Nightcliff and Palmerston. Operation Electra was aimed at reducing the level of alcohol-related public order issues and the consequential harms to the community. Resources from DMC were supported by the MPG, Police Mounted Unit (PMU), Darwin Traffic Operations and the Territory Intelligence Division to conduct foot, bicycle, mounted and vehicular patrols to target alcohol misuse, violence and public order offending.

An intelligence-led approach was used to deploy police officers to hot spots where they could have the greatest impact. Police officers were supported by public housing safety officers, licensing inspectors and City of Darwin officers in a concerted effort to decrease public order offending.

Operation Electra resulted in 39 arrests, 390 protective custodies, 212 liquor and 41 drug infringement notices issued and 816 litres of alcohol tipped out.

In July 2013, a pilot project was commenced by the Emergency and Security Coordination Section and the Darwin Watch House to convert custody white boards to electronic format and to automate several functions within the watch house environment. WebEOC custody boards went live within the Darwin Watch House in August 2012. This assists the monitoring of cell checks and automatically establishing the required cell-check times to ensure policy compliance and the safe and good management of persons in police custody.

WebEOC will be rolled out to other major custody centres in Alice Springs, Katherine and Tennant Creek in early 2013-14.

Custody nurses have continued to deliver a vital role through the joint **partnership between the NTPF and the Department of Health**. The presence of custody nurses in watch houses provides for the application of best practice in custody matters to ensure compliance with the findings of a number of coronial inquests and with the recommendations of the Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody.

Custody nurses allow for timely health intervention and for the assessment, treatment, referral and management of police prisoners in custody. The program was expanded during 2012-13 with increased nurses in Alice Springs, Darwin and Katherine watch houses.

Youth Engagement Police continued with their valuable youth engagement activities to each primary and secondary school in Darwin, Casuarina and Palmerston Divisions. Duties include in-school activities, and pro-active patrolling and road safety operations within school zones, Casuarina and Palmerston Bus Exchanges, and selected events such as Bass in the Grass.



Through Commonwealth funding, the **Department of Immigration and Citizenship** Memorandum of Understanding (2012) enabled the NTPF to provide a dedicated public order capability to immigration detention facilities (IDFs). The project between police, government and private service providers has resulted in new partnerships and capabilities in public safety, **the creation of the SOC** and targeting public order in the Darwin metropolitan region. The project has delivered capabilities that can effectively respond to 'extraordinary incidents' within the facilities, improving control, recovery and the future prevention of large scale disorder.

The SOC capability enables adequate response to large-scale events and incidents, emergencies and a range of dedicated policing services to the IDFs. The SOC is also committed to curbing anti-social behaviour within the Darwin area focussing on public disorder, drunken behaviour, domestic violence and unlawful alcohol consumption.

In April 2013, the MPG coordinated a high profile policing response to the Hells Angels OMCG national run, (**Operation Sitara**) which commemorated 20 years of the group in the NT and saw over 150 Hells Angels OMCG members visit Darwin.

The MPG were involved in the recapture of 18 persons involved in an escape from the Northern Immigration Detention Centre and the subsequent intensive investigation, which will result in Commonwealth prosecutions. Additionally, MPG responded and arrested four detainees who escaped from a private medical facility within hours of their escape.

On 10 April 2013, the DOU completed the first General Purpose Dog course in the NT, which ran over a period of 14 weeks, increasing the dual handling and future training capacity of the unit.

During 2012-13, the **PMU focussed on anti-social behaviour** in the Darwin CBD and inner suburbs as well as assisting with joint operations in both Darwin and Alice Springs. The unit has also assisted in the search for recent asylum seeker absconders from local IDFs, in addition to a major search for a missing person in the rural area.

Over 2012-13, the **Water Police** coordinated 32 search and rescue efforts relating to waterborne activities resulting in the investigation and prosecution of 24 fisheries offences and the investigation and prosecution of 12 marine safety offences.

Members of the TRG provided **dignitary protection** services to a number of high profile visitors to the NT, including the President of Indonesia and the Dalai Lama.

The TRG continued to provide search and rescue capability and deployed to a number of searches across the NT to support local police resources. This included the disappearance of a person in Virginia, coordinating the response for the Anson Bay plane crash and the search for a missing teenager located in the Litchfield park area.

On 7 May 2013, **Operation Javelin** was conducted by DMC with the assistance of TRG, to respond to an active shooter in the Palmerston area. The operation demonstrated swift and decisive action by the NTPF and resulted in the armed suspect being captured.



People Services

During the 2012-13 year, the NTPFES College expanded the number of courses delivered to both serving and newly appointed police officers. A total of 184 recruits graduated from the NTPFES College with 70 police officers in training as at 30 June 2013.

In November 2012, the largest ever NTPF Graduation parade was held at the Darwin Convention Centre, with 120 officers on parade, and 84 police officers graduating at this spectacular event. The ceremony was streamed live online.

A significant achievement this year was the auditing of the NTPFES Registered Training Organisation (RTO). The NTPFES Training College Quality Framework was instrumental in the successful re-registration outcome. The framework ensures that NTPFES training and development programs reflect the capability requirements of the organisation, are designed to improve the capabilities of people, foster a learning culture in order to best meet customer service needs and comply with the Standards for National Vocational Education and Training (VET) Registered Training Organisations 2011.

PSC secured funding to implement the industry specific case management system IAPro, for the management of investigations and outcomes and for the progression towards behavioural risk assessment and early intervention. The roll out of IAPro commenced in August 2011 with integration and upgrades continuing throughout 2012-13.

During 2012-13, PSC delivered several training sessions to recruitment, promotional and development courses and patrol training days on ethics, integrity and increasing awareness on its role. In addition, workshops were conducted in Katherine, Tennant Creek, Alice Springs and remote bush stations. Ongoing training continues to be provided to members in respect to their requirements to report conflicts of interest.

PSC has created a web page on the NTPFES intranet, providing guides, tutorials and key information to members on the Code of Conduct, topical issues, policies and standards.

The introduction of Command Management Team (CMT) meetings commenced across the NTPF in January 2013. This was in conjunction with the introduction of a new CMT General Order. The CMT process is designed to ensure a consistent and structured approach is taken in relation to the investigation of complaints against members of the NTPF in line with the customer service and professionalism pillars of "Operational Excellence". Every NTPF Command now reviews the progress of each complaint against police investigation and internal investigation and examines performance management issues on a fortnightly basis. PSC members attend all CMT meetings.



Regional Operations

All Traffic Operations units participated in a scheduled program of **highway patrols and remote area traffic enforcement patrols.**

The Road Policing Action Plan coordinated NT wide highway patrol and remote area traffic enforcement through its program of events. Traffic enforcement operations across NT highways and regional/remote roads supplement local enforcement activity in those areas. Extensive highway patrols were conducted during the reporting period on all highways from border to border to provide a more regular presence on the major transport routes.

The NTPF has taken the lead on the development, implementation and ownership of **Community Safety Action Plans** across the NT. The plans will focus on four key goals being: Mutual Respect and Working Partnerships; Reduce Domestic and Family Violence; Reduce Substance Abuse; and Improve Community Amenity. The plans are due for promulgation in July 2013. Central to the plan is the involvement of community members in a Community Safety Committee and the opportunity for all sections of the community to be heard and involved. The plans will be promulgated throughout the respective locality with regular updates posted publicly on the outcomes of the committee's actions. The plans will promote services available to community members and bring all interested parties together to keep people safe and enhance the amenity of the place in which they live.

SupportLink is an Australian organisation that has run a model of electronic referral making by police to social support agencies over the past 15 years. SupportLink is currently working in partnership with a number of police services throughout Australia to deliver targeted referral and diversion services that reduces police workload, enhances follow up action and increases public confidence in police.

In April 2013, a three month pre-trial evaluation commenced which will be followed up by a six month trial in Alice Springs. The official launch was held on 1 July 2013.

To combat the expected increase in the number of visitors to Alice Springs over the warmer months, the NTPF put significant planning and subsequent strategies in place to ensure the amenity of the town was maintained. This included four operations; **Operations Kawana, Skyfall, Lahinch and Strike Force Vega**.

These initiatives focussed on **property related crime, public order, alcohol and substance related anti-social behaviour** in public places. This pro-active approach resulted in reduced disturbance levels from the previous year.

In the 2012-13 reporting period, the **Alice Springs Front Counter commenced operating 24/7**. In addition to this service, the Alice Springs Front Counter provides a 131 444 overflow capacity from the JESCC for Alice Springs originating calls only. Six additional auxiliary positions were created to increase customer service in Alice Springs.

The NTPF continues to focus on reducing the impact of alcohol and substance related anti-social behaviour throughout the Territory. Numerous operations were established including:



Operation Jawa focussed on anti-social behaviour within Tennant Creek, targeting known hotspots and locations with a zero tolerance approach to anti-social behaviour and alcohol-related crime. The operation was conducted between 2 August and 31 December 2012 with 42 arrests made, 11 Notice to Appear issued, 17 warrants executed, 178 persons taken into protective custody, 36 infringements issued and 1,622 litres of alcohol tipped out.

Operation Skyfall focussed on public order issues in and around Alice Springs. This operation saw an increased and highly visible police presence in hot spot areas including takeaway liquor outlets and town camps focussing on liquor offences and anti-social behaviour. From the period 14 February to 15 April 2013, 2,792 litres of alcohol was tipped out and 34 arrests made.

Operation Jedi, a three month operation based in Alice Springs, resulted in the arrest of more than 100 people for numerous offences. In addition, police executed 12 search warrants, located 174.5 grams of cannabis, a small amount of methylamphetamine and seized five weapons. Operation Jedi members conducted 360 bail checks resulting in the arrest of 47 people for breach of bail conditions.

Operation Kawana ran from 1 November 2012 until 28 February 2013 focussing on **alcohol and substance related anti-social behaviour in and around Alice Springs**. Throughout the period, 9,210 litres of alcohol was destroyed.

Operation Fauchard ran from 16 to 30 May 2013 and focussed on alcohol and substance related anti-social behaviour in and around Katherine. Throughout that period 469 litres of alcohol was destroyed, 113 persons were taken into protective custody, 28 Liquor Infringement Notices were issued and eight persons were arrested for offences.

With the assistance of Federal funding, the NTPF has developed the **Cross Border Domestic Violence Information Sharing project** in conjunction with WA and SA Police. In January 2013, an Alice Springs based civilian analyst was employed to liaise with all police and other non-government stakeholders in the tri-jurisdiction cross-border region to increase the visibility of law enforcement on the activities of domestic violence offenders in this region.

The monitoring and tracking of domestic violence (DV) offenders through regular liaison with government and non-government agencies in the region is contributing to weekly intelligence circulars that are distributed to all law enforcement officers in the region. These intelligence documents are then being used to focus law enforcement efforts on apprehending some targets and actively monitoring others so as to collectively increase the safety outcomes for those at greatest risk of DV related harm in this region.

Strike Force Vega has a primary focus to reduce property crime in Alice Springs. Strategies to achieve this include early detection of offences supported by crime scene members, forensic examination and fingerprints. The Forensic Science Branch in Darwin assists by prioritising fingerprint identification to allow for early arrests. Investigators also closely monitor changes in crime patterns and adjust rostering and deployment strategies to suit the current environment. From 18 February to 26 June 2013, Strike Force Vega made 183 arrests.

Regional and Remote Stations in the Northern Command continued to focus on reducing the transportation and supply of illicit substances into Indigenous communities. In particular, Officers at Gapuwiyak, Maningrida, Nhulunbuy, Ramingining and Waruwi Police Stations conducted numerous operations that resulted in the seizure of approximately one tonne of Kava.



The Family Safety Framework (FSF) was introduced in Alice Springs in July 2012. The purpose of the FSF is to provide an action based, integrated service response to individuals and families experiencing family or domestic violence that are at high risk of injury or death. The FSF is a co-ordinated effort between key agencies in Alice Springs and is led by the NT Police through its Alice Springs Domestic Violence Unit. Over the reporting period, 71 cases were referred into the Framework. As at 30 June 2013, there were seven active cases being considered by the Framework.

NTPF Strategic Priorities for 2013-14

The NTPF Business Plan 2013-14 shows how the NTPF delivers against the strategic objectives defined for the agency. These objectives are outlined in the *NTPFES Strategic Plan 2013-15* and the NT Government's *2013-14 Budget Paper No. 3*.

Strategic issues are:

- Ensuring the effective and efficient allocation and use of resources and progressing innovative solutions;
- Demonstrating strong integrity and accountability across the agency;
- Keeping the community safe through focussing on “Operational Excellence” and:
 1. delivering highly visible frontline police services;
 2. implementing crime reduction initiatives focussing on preventing and reducing the level of victim-based crime;
 3. preventing and reducing the level of re-offending;
 4. targeting alcohol-related crime and public order issues; and
 5. working with key stakeholders, including other government agencies, non-government organisations, the private sector and the community to enhance public safety.
- Improving safety on Territory roads through education and enforcement; and
- Providing responsive and professional customer service that enhances community perceptions of safety.

The NTPF Business Plan 2013-14 defines the following strategic priorities.

Goal	Initiative
Reduce Crime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce assaults, maintain public order, target alcohol-related offending; • Target recidivist offenders; • Reduce property crime, particularly Unlawful Entry; • Organisational commitment to Project Respect: Enforce; Engage; Empower; and • Traffic enforcement operations in hot spots.
Customer Service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve grades of service at the Territory Communications Section; • Enhance responsiveness; • Enhance government and non-government interactions; • Effective marketing of police services; and • Crime prevention strategies.
Professionalism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective leadership, management and supervision; • Enhance customer satisfaction; • Strengthen ethical culture; and • Robust governance.



Northern Territory Fire and Rescue Service

Output Group 4 > Fire Prevention and Response Management



Outcome >> THE INCIDENCE AND IMPACT OF FIRE AND OTHER EMERGENCIES IS MINIMISED

NTFRS Overview

The NTFRS provided effective, organised and well equipped response to fire and other emergency incidents to reduce the likelihood of life and property loss. The *Fire and Emergency Act* required the NTFRS to respond to fires and emergency incidents within defined emergency response areas and to attend road crash rescues and hazardous material incidents throughout the NT.

Operating from 27 stations across the NT, the NTFRS provided services 24/7 throughout the reporting period. The major population centres of Darwin and Alice Springs operate with full time career firefighters. Single fire stations are located in the regional centres of Katherine, Tennant Creek, Nhulunbuy, Jabiru and Yulara and are staffed by career, auxiliary and volunteer firefighters. Fire and Emergency Response Groups (FERG) and Volunteer Fire Brigades provide cover for the rural and remote locations across the NT. As at 30 June 2013, there were 266 members.

The NTFRS adoption of the Tri-service “*Operational Excellence*” mantra provided a sound platform in which to structure business planning processes. The three key areas for 2012-13 were:

- ✓ Responsive Operations Management;
- ✓ Understanding Our Environment; and
- ✓ Engaging Our Community.

The NTFRS Business Plan 2012-13 also identified and implemented a fourth key area being:

- ✓ Organisational Governance.

In 2013, a new purpose built station was opened in Berrimah. The NTFRS and NTES moved into the facility providing an increase in service delivery for the ever-growing greater Darwin area. This was the first new purpose built fire and emergency facility in over 30 years which is a significant achievement.



NTFRS Performance Summary

During 2012-13, the NTFRS was able to meet and exceed the majority of the performance measures defined in the NT Government's *2012-13 Budget Paper No. 3*. This included exceeding performance targets for:

- community education and awareness programs delivered by 35%;
- hazard abatement programs and activities undertaken by in excess of 6%;
- fire safety inspections undertaken by in excess of 83%;
- structure fires contained to room or object of origin by 1.3%; and
- formal fire investigations undertaken.

Some targets were not met, including the number of building fire safety reports completed and the incidents responded to within national benchmarks. This was due to staffing shortfalls but will be an ongoing focus for 2013-14. There will be an additional key deliverable measure benchmark to report against for the 2013-14 financial period.

- Pre-fire planning inspections conducted by operational crews.

NTFRS Business Planning Framework

The NTFRS Business Plan established the priorities for 2012-13 and a framework for linking these priorities to the agency's strategic directions and the output group in the NT Government's *2012-13 Budget Paper No. 3*.



Output Group 4

Fire Prevention and Response Management

This output provides a range of fire, rescue and emergency management activities aimed at:

- Prevention and Preparedness;
- Enhancing response and recovery capability and capacity; and
- Building community resilience through community participation and education.

The outcome is to ensure that **The Incidence and Impact of Fire and Other Emergencies is Minimised**.

Performance	2011-12 Actual	2012-13 Estimate	2012-13 Actual	2013-14 Estimate
Firefighters ¹	198	212	199	Not Applicable ³
Community education and awareness programs delivered	375	400	541	400
Hazard abatement programs and activities undertaken	5,162	6,000	6,401	6,000
Building fire safety reports completed	515	560	548	560
Fire safety inspections undertaken	1,051	600	1101	600
Incidents responded to within jurisdictional benchmarks	81.8%	≥80.0%	80.84%	≥80.0%
Structure fires contained to room or object of origin ²	82.6%	≥80.0%	81.3%	80.0%
Formal fire investigations undertaken	62	30	75	30

EXPLANATORY NOTES TO PERFORMANCE MEASURE

1. Fire auxiliaries and volunteers are not included in this figure.
2. Figures extracted from ICAD.
3. Not Applicable as the performance measure has been removed from the NT Government's *2013-14 Budget Paper No. 3*.

NTFRS Key Achievements in 2012-13

The 2012-13 NTFRS priorities focussed on NTFRS “Operational Excellence” goals being:

- ✓ Responsive Operations Management;
- ✓ Understanding Our Environment;
- ✓ Engaging Our Community; and
- ✓ Organisational Governance.

Responsive Operations Management

Over the reporting period, there was a continued focus on training and developmental needs of staff, auxiliaries and volunteers to equip them to meet the challenges of a changing emergency environment. The conceptualisation of a ‘Station Management Software System’ that interconnects the entire workforce to corporate objectives, performance management and “Operational Excellence” programs was initiated.

A senior career path program and succession planning program was also developed and implemented to ensure ongoing training, planning and development of NTFRS members.

Understanding Our Environment

Collaboration at a national level with industry bodies resulted in the pro-active contribution to national positional frameworks and enhanced performance of the fire service. Representation and input was also provided to all Australasian Fire and Emergency Service Authorities Council working groups and the Bushfire Cooperative Research Centre.

In addition, a community feedback process was introduced to assist in identifying what aspects and target areas would best improve service delivery. The development of a Workforce Plan assisted in identifying requirements of the organisation in terms of positions, training and development, organisational functions, structure and budget.

Engaging Our Community

The NTFRS continued to focus on educating communities about the possible risks they face to enable them to make informed decisions to protect themselves. In addition, the NTFRS delivered 541 community education programs.

Identifying key partners in the community and engaging with them to enhance mutual cooperation and understanding also continued to be a focus for the NTFRS. Over the 2012-13 reporting period, additional multi-agency and industry cooperative networks were established to assist with monitoring the performance of the NTFRS within the natural environment.

Organisational Governance

Continual improvement to the governance arrangements of the NTFRS facilitated improved organisational planning, the development of high quality operational support functions and the delivery of efficient and effective emergency response services.

This is a doctrinal approach that clearly articulates why the organisation exists, how its business will be undertaken, what its members and personnel are required to do, and to what standard. This doctrine is fundamental in supporting the three key areas of “Operational Excellence”.

The importance of doctrine to our personnel cannot be overstated. Understanding this framework is fundamental to all personnel. This is required to ensure our people meet their full potential, our organisational capability is developed, and to deliver performance at the highest level to meet the expectations of the community.

NTFRS Strategic Priorities for 2013-14

The NTFRS strategic issues are defined in the *NTPFES Strategic Plan 2013-15* and the NT Government's *2013-14 Budget Paper No. 3*.

The NTFRS 2013-14 strategic issues in the NT Government *2013-14 Budget Paper No. 3* are:

- Ensuring the effective and efficient allocation and use of resources and progressing innovative solutions;
- Demonstrating integrity and accountability across the agency;
- Providing responsive and professional customer service that enhances community perceptions of safety; and
- Providing fire education programs and building community capability to better deal with emergencies.

The NTFRS Business Plan 2013-14 defines the following strategic priorities.

Goal	Initiative
Operations Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to research, introduce and consolidate operational command and control reforms into the organisation; • Introduce the principles of Command, Leadership and Management (CLM) into the organisation's training agenda, operations and business processes; and • Enhanced focus on training and developing our people.
Understanding Our Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaborate at a national and local level with industry and research bodies to better understand our environment; and • Identify and communicate with key whole of government, non-government and/or industry stakeholders.
Engaging Community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote community resilience through greater engagement at station level with local communities.
Organisational Governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure corporate governance is embedded, accepted and undertaken through improved business and recording processes.



Northern Territory Emergency Service

Output Group 5 > Emergency Service



Outcome >> EFFECTIVE COUNTER DISASTER PLANNING AND MITIGATING MEASURES TO MINIMISE THE IMPACT OF DISASTERS AND HAZARDS ON TERRITORIANS

Organisational
Performance

NTES Overview

The NTES contributed to a safer, more resilient and sustainable community by performing a critical role in coordinating emergency service preparation and response for a range of natural disasters and emergency incidents. NTES staff were supported by a network of over 320 volunteers across the Territory and worked together with the community and government to prevent, prepare and respond to a range of natural disasters and emergencies.

On behalf of the NT Government, NTES continued to manage the National Partnership Agreement on Natural Disaster Resilience which was designed to build resilience in communities to withstand natural disaster and all-hazard events.

The NTES represented the NT on a number of national emergency management committees and working groups, including the Resilient Australia Awards Committee. The awards recognised innovative practices and achievements making Australian communities safer, stronger and more resilient by being prepared to manage any emergency situation.

The NTES focussed on asset management, capability development and operational readiness through the improvement of the Unit Certification process. NTES experienced a moderate level of activity in 2012–13. Major activities included:

Search and Rescue Activities

Various search and rescue operations were undertaken by NTES staff and volunteers as part of Tri-service responses. One search took place on 1 and 2 April 2013 for a missing Cessna 210 plane carrying four passengers that failed to arrive at its destination. The NTES also participated with other agencies and volunteers in a five day land search for a missing person in Virginia commencing on 29 May 2013.

Daly River Flooding

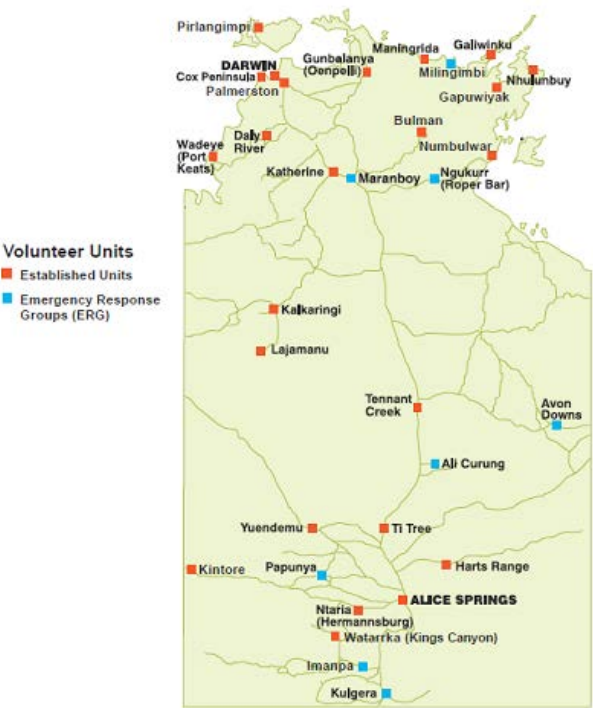
Between 2 and 8 April 2013, significant rainfall in the Daly catchment area caused the Daly River level to rise to a point where houses in the Nauiyu Nambiyu community were under threat. The NTES pre-positioned flood boats and operators near the community. Members also assisted at the community shelter which was established at Wooliana School to accommodate residents who were likely to be displaced through inundation.

Other Operations

A number of other operations were undertaken by volunteers throughout the Territory, including road crash rescues, small craft operations, grass fire responses and vertical rescue operations. Staff and volunteers also provided marshalling, traffic control, radio communications, displays and engagement for numerous community events.

In 2012-13, the NTES responded to a total of 67 tasks involving 1,679 volunteer hours.

The NTES has 19 permanent staff, 324 volunteers and provides counter disaster planning and emergency responses for vertical rescue, road crash rescue, flood and inland waters rescue, land and air search and rescue, storm damage and basic grassfire firefighting. The following map represents the location of NTES Volunteer Units.



NTES Performance Summary

During 2012-13, the NTES met or exceeded estimated performance levels across a range of measures defined in the NT Government's 2012-13 Budget Paper No. 3. This included meeting the estimated number of community education programs delivered, exceeding estimated performance levels for the proportion of emergency service units available to respond and the proportion available for dispatch within 30 minutes. Frontline emergency service time delivered to the community was within 7% of the estimated hours. The number of emergency service training sessions delivered dropped in 2012-13. This will be a continued focus into 2013-14.

NTES Business Planning Framework

The NTES Business Plan established the priorities for 2012-13 and a framework for linking these priorities to the agency's strategic directions and the output groups in the NT Government's 2012-13 Budget Paper No. 3.



Output Group 5

Emergency Services

This output group provides a range of emergency management services and activities directed at prevention, preparedness, response and recovery. The NTES focussed on the following strategic priorities in 2012-13:

- Provision of services that meet community expectations;
- Creating an innovative, flexible and responsive organisation; and
- Implementing contemporary business practices.

NTES strategic outputs defined in the NT Government's *2012-13 Budget Paper No. 3* are:

- Community service and education programs;
- Counter disaster planning and mitigation; and
- Responses to disasters and emergencies.

The outcome is to provide **Effective Counter Disaster Planning and Mitigating Measures to Minimise the Impact of Disasters and Hazards on Territorians**.

Performance	2011-12 Actual	2012-13 Estimate	2012-13 Actual	2013-14 Estimate
Hours of frontline emergency service time delivered to the community ¹	32,007	30,344	28,081	Not Applicable ⁴
Community education, awareness and prevention programs delivered	66	60	60	60
Emergency service training programs delivered	63	50	32	50
Proportion of emergency service volunteer units available to respond to incidents ³	100%	≥85%	95.5%	≥85%
Proportion of incidents where emergency service units are dispatched within 30 minutes ²	70%	≥75%	100%	≥75%
Incidents responded to effectively by emergency service as tasked	100%	≥90%	84%	≥90%

EXPLANATORY NOTES TO PERFORMANCE MEASURE

1. Volunteers are not included in this figure.
2. The timeliness of the dispatch of Volunteer Units to incidents is dependent upon a number of factors outside the control of NTES, such as the number of volunteers available at the time of an incident and time taken to arrive at the unit for deployment.
3. The number of emergency service volunteer units varies throughout the reporting period depending on volunteer numbers at any given time.
4. Not Applicable as the performance measure has been removed from the NT Government's *2013-14 Budget Paper No. 3*.

NTES Key Achievements in 2012-13

The NTES Business Plan 2012-13 defined its goals for the reporting period under the strategic direction of “Operational Excellence” as follows:

- ✓ Volunteers;
- ✓ Community Education;
- ✓ Emergency Management; and
- ✓ Financial Management

Volunteers

Training

In early 2013, the NTES training package – Certificate III in Public Safety (SES Rescue) was audited as required under the RTO National Registration Audit. As a result of this audit, the NTES Training Unit undertook a major review and update of all Training Resource Kits (TRKs) associated with this certificate. This has resulted in the creation of an updated package that is progressive and responsive to modern emergency service training requirements while being focussed on the needs of NTES and the Territory community.

The review and update of the package over the 2012-13 reporting period focussed the attention of the NTES Training Unit predominantly on the performance of this important task, which did impact on the units’ actual activities against the performance target - *Emergency service training programs delivered* over the period which was down on the expected outputs. Whilst the delivery of training over the period was down, the actual training delivered was more focussed and efficient as it aligned with the updated TRKs. The 2012-13 updates will provide the platform for increased and more focussed training activities in the future.

The NTES conducted 32 training courses, training 183 volunteers, staff, police and paramedics. Training course subjects included NTES induction, first aid, road crash rescue, land search, storm-damage and paramedic rescue courses.

Equipment

Over the reporting year, fire capabilities were enhanced at Kalkaringi, Lajamanu and Ali Curung with fire training conducted and the placement of new / additional fire trailers. Fire trailers have also been purchased for Gunbalunya, Hermannsburg, Ngukurr and Umbakumba.

Infrastructure

The Darwin NTES Volunteer Unit started operating from its new building at the Berrimah Fire and Emergency Service facility in March 2013. The Volunteer Units at Lajamanu and Kalkaringi started operating from their new facilities in mid 2012.

The Palmerston NTES Volunteer Unit will also relocate to its new building in 2013-14. Stage 1 was completed in May 2013 with the main building being demolished and Stage 2 planning has commenced.

Community Education

During 2012-13, NTES conducted 40 cyclone awareness briefings, organised general awareness displays, organised presentation to local youth organisations to promote NTES roles and responsibilities and held local council response planning sessions. NTES continues to provide regular information about community safety and awareness utilising the radio, internet, facebook and community events.

NTES had a strong presence at the NT show circuit over July to August 2012, with the NTPFES display in Alice Springs winning the best government outdoor display, before going on to win the best government stand in Tennant Creek.

NT Emergency Service Volunteer Numbers			
Ali Curung	2	Lajamanu	9
Alice Springs	31	Maningrida	23
Avon Downs	2	Maranboy	*0
Bulman	2	Milingimbi	3
Cox Peninsula	10	Ngukurr	*0
Daly River	8	Nhulunbuy	11
Darwin	48	Ntaria (Hermannsburg)	11
Galiwinku	9	Numbulwar	2
Gapuwiyak	20	Palmerston	22
Gunbalanya (Oenpelli)	10	Papunya	5
Harts Range	6	Pirlangimpi	7
Imanpa	*0	Tennant Creek	10
Kalkaringi	8	Ti Tree	3
Katherine	12	Wadeye	1
Kintore	15	Watarrka	11
Kulgera	7	Yuendumu	16
Totals			324

*Volunteer numbers in these locations fluctuate however, police are equipped and trained to provide emergency response for road crash rescue and basic fire response.

** Communities listed in orange have established NTES Units and communities listed in blue are Emergency Response Groups.

Financial Management

NTES was within budget with significant operational and administration resources allocated to the development of TRKs and policy to meet national training requirements.

Emergency Management

Cyclone Shelter Plan

The Cyclone Shelter Plan was a four year rolling plan that ceased in the 2011-12 reporting period with further development of shelter capacity continuing into 2012-13. The program provided Darwin with an additional 3,540 shelter places and brought three existing shelters up to standard. In regional and remote areas it created 1,750 shelter places and included one existing shelter upgrade.

Counter Disaster Council Strategic Plan Implementation

Six of the key actions identified in the Counter Disaster Council (CDC) Strategic Plan have been completed, including the Greater Darwin Region Post Major Cyclone Recovery Plan. These actions have increased capabilities in emergency management. The remaining key actions continue to be advanced and have been incorporated in the CDC Strategic Plan 2013-14.

Counter Disaster Plans

During 2012-13, NTES continued to coordinate emergency management across the NT Government. Prior to the wet season, all Local Counter Disaster and the Greater Darwin Region Plans were reviewed and updated. Region 2 and 3 Plans were developed and subsequently endorsed by the CDC and the Region 3 Plan was exercised in May 2013.

Counter Disaster Act

NTES continued to be a major contributor to the review of the NT *Disasters Act* coordinated by the Department of the Chief Minister. The new *Emergency Management Act* is expected to be introduced to NT Parliament in 2013-14.

NTES Strategic Priorities for 2013-14

The NTES strategic objectives are defined in the *NTPFES Strategic Plan 2013-15* and NT Government's *2013-14 Budget Paper No. 3*.

The NTES 2013-14 strategic issues in the NT Government's *2013-14 Budget Paper 3* are:

- Ensuring the effective and efficient allocation and use of resources and progressing innovative solutions;
- Demonstrating integrity and accountability across the agency in accordance with the agency's strategic intent of "Operational Excellence";
- Providing responsive and professional customer service that enhances community perceptions of safety;
- Continuing to enhance the all-hazards emergency response capability; and
- Further developing the resilience and preparedness of the Territory community to respond to emergencies.



The NTES Business Plan 2013-14 defines the following strategic priorities for the year.

Goal	Initiative
Our Community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaborate at a national level with industry bodies to contribute to national positional frameworks and enhance the performance of the NTES; • Maintain capacity and capability through Counter Disaster Plans; • Establish and maintain partnerships with relevant agencies and organisations; • Understand, identify and reduce risk; • Develop cost effective capital plans based on levels of community priority and risk; and • Promote knowledge and understanding of the risks disasters pose to NT communities through community engagement and education programs.
Our People	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delivery of training opportunities across the NT to mitigate the risk profile of each community outlined in local counter disaster arrangements; • Establish new NTES Units to assist communities to cope with natural or other emergencies; and • Increase volunteer numbers in communities where a need has been identified.
Our Organisation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>"Operational Excellence"</i> underpins NTES activities; • Understand, identify and reduce risk; • Fiscal responsibility; • Enhanced in-service training; • Maintain operational processes to increase efficiency, improve customer service and maximise capabilities; • Establish and implement policies and procedures consistent with industry standards and best practice; • Strengthen internal and stakeholder engagement and communications; and • Provide timely and effective response to operational and emergency situations.



OUR PEOPLE



OUR PEOPLE

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Overview

Our commitment to maximising organisational effectiveness in response to increased demands and expectations of the NT Government and the community has seen a continuing focus on attracting, recruiting and enhancing the capability of our people. By building a healthy, skilled and diverse workforce through human resource services, we can better meet community expectations and maintain our status of employer of choice.

The Human Resource Management (HRM) Branch is responsible for and provides specialist advice and assistance to managers and employees on a range of human resource and industrial matters which focus on:

- ongoing development and implementation of strategic human resource policies and workforce planning;
- provision of early intervention and case management services to employees and supervisors;
- recruitment advice and administration;
- provision of performance management advice and compliance reporting;
- coordination within NTPFES of whole of NT Government and Commonwealth Government initiatives such as workforce planning and development, and early career employment programs;
- coordination and provision of employee support services;
- ensuring the NTPFES human resource practices are compliant with relevant Acts and subordinate legislation; and
- recruitment of police, experienced police officers, auxiliary recruits and ACPO recruits.

Significant achievements for 2012-13

- The introduction of an electronic performance management system;
- The ongoing revision of HRM policies, instructions and procedures and General Orders;
- The automation of processes and paper-based forms;
- The establishment of a work health and safety (WHS) information and communication portal;
- Introduction of a new direct employment framework for chaplains;
- Facilitation and establishment management of major organisational restructures; and
- Creation of a NTPFES rehabilitation and injury management service.



The following staffing figures reflect the actual number of NTPFES staff by rank and classification as at 30 June 2013.

NTPF Classification	Staff at 30 June 2011	Staff at 30 June 2012	Staff at 30 June 2013
Commissioner	1	1	1
Deputy Commissioner	1	1	1
Assistant Commissioner	3	3	4
Commander	6	9	8
Superintendent	33	29	30
Senior Sergeant	57	58	62
Sergeant	164	184	177
Remote Sergeant	23	22	30
Constable	841	840	927
Recruit Constable	22	29	53
ACPO	74	75	61
Recruit ACPO	0	0	6
Police Auxiliary	156	166	154
Total	1,381	1,417	1,514

Source: Personnel Information Payroll System (PIPS).

Note: The nominal staffing figures reflect the nominal NTPFES employees by rank and classifications as at 30 June 2013, including those nominal to NTPFES acting in positions within other Northern Territory Government (NTG) agencies. Excludes employees nominal to other NTG agencies acting in NTPFES positions.

NTPFRS Classification	Staff at 30 June 2011	Staff at 30 June 2012	Staff at 30 June 2013
Executive Contract Officer	2	3	3
Administrative Officer	13	15	14
Technical	4	4	3
Professional	3	3	3
District Commander	1	0	0
District Officer	5	9	6
Firefighter	55	44	60
Recruit Firefighter	5	27	14
Leading Firefighter	35	31	31
Senior Firefighter	36	40	37
Senior Station Officer	11	9	11
Station Officer	32	35	38
Fire Auxiliary	48	47	46
Total	250	267	266

Source: PIPS.

Note: The nominal staffing figures reflect the nominal NTPFES employees by rank and classifications as at 30 June 2013, including those nominal to NTPFES acting in positions within other NTG agencies. Excludes employees nominal to other NTG agencies acting in NTPFES positions.

NTES Classification	Staff at 30 June 2011	Staff at 30 June 2012	Staff at 30 June 2013
Administrative Officers	16	18	19
Executive Contract Officer	1	1	0
Total	17	19	19

Source: PIPS.

Note: The nominal staffing figures reflect the nominal NTPFES employees by rank and classifications as at 30 June 2013, including those nominal to NTPFES acting in positions within other NTG agencies. Excludes employees nominal to other NTG agencies acting NTPFES positions.

Police Civilian Employment Unit/Tri-service Classification	Staff at 30 June 2011	Staff at 30 June 2012	Staff at 30 June 2013
Executive Contract Officer	7	8	9
Executive Officer	0	0	0
Senior Administrative Officer	14	20	14
Administrative Officer	268	283	265
NT Public Service Apprentice	2	2	1
School Based Apprentice	5	0	0
Senior Professional	0	3	4
Professional	25	20	30
Technical	28	29	27
Automotive Apprentice	1	1	0
Physical	18	17	14
Chief Pilot	1	1	1
Senior Pilot	5	6	4
District Officer	1	1	1
Total	375	391	370

Source: PIPS.

Note: The nominal staffing figures reflect the nominal NTPFES employees by rank and classifications as at 30 June 2013, including those nominal to NTPFES acting in positions within other NTG agencies. Excludes employees nominal to other NTG agencies acting in NTPFES positions.

Recruiting And Retaining Staff

Recruitment

During 2012-13, 239 new employees were recruited to the NTPFES. The NTPF ran eight squads consisting of two Accelerated Recruit Program (ARP) squads, three constable recruit squads, two Auxiliary squads and one ACPO squad. The NTFRS ran one recruit squad. NTES and Public Sector recruitment was undertaken as required.

	NTPF	NTFRS	NTES	Public Sector (civilians)	Total
Recruitment	184	12	2	41	239

Note: Public Sector (Civilians) includes permanent ongoing recruitment initiated and completed during the reporting period.

Retention

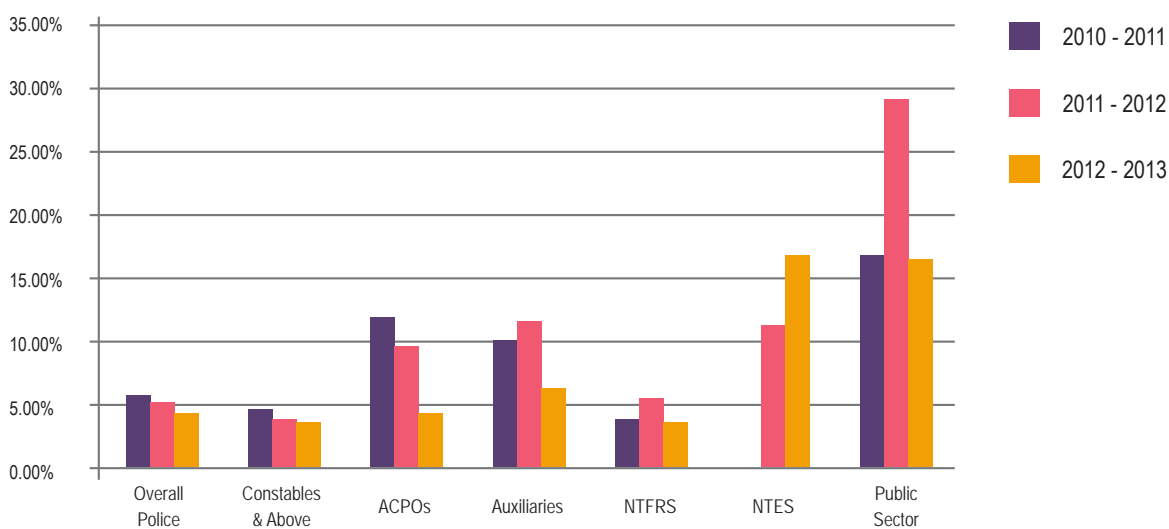
The police overall separation rate decreased by 0.91%. For constables and above, the separation rate was 0.46 percent less than 2011-12.

Separation	Financial Year		
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Overall Police	5.74%	5.15%	4.24%
Constables and Above	4.68%	3.98%	3.52%
ACPOs	11.79%	9.43%	4.23%
Auxiliaries	9.98%	11.47%	6.18%
NTFRS	3.93%	5.40%	3.53%
NTES	0.00%	10.99%	16.51%
Public Sector	16.41%	28.79%	16.09%

Source: PIPS

Note: Includes employee initiated separation. Excludes employees who leave due to retirement, dismissal, (including temporary contract cessations), or death and Fire Auxiliaries. NTFRS includes administrative staff.

Separations



Source: PIPS

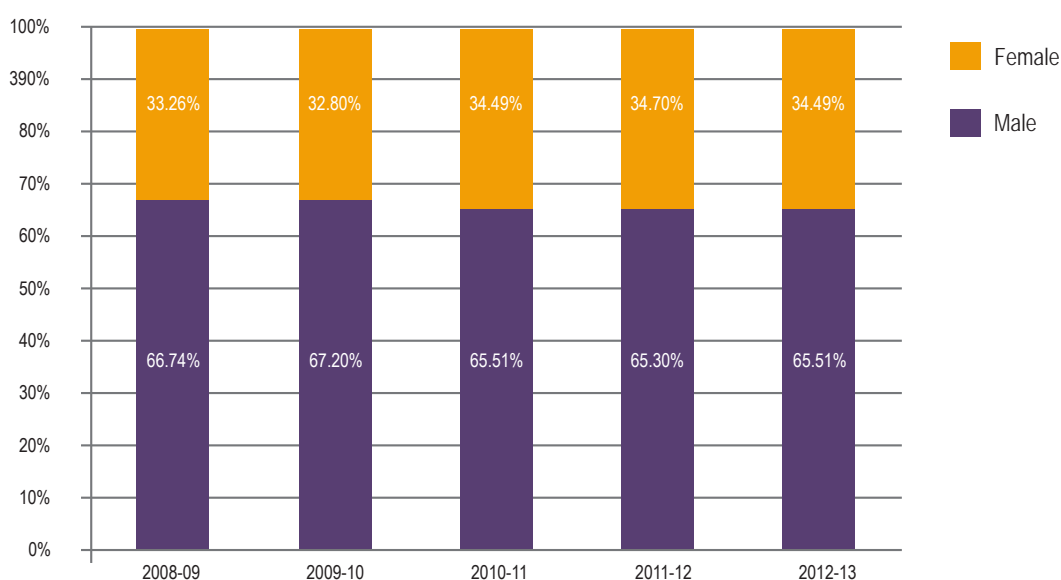
Note: Includes employee initiated separation. Excludes employees who leave due to retirement, dismissal (including temporary contract cessations) or death and Fire Auxiliaries. NTFRS includes administrative staff.

Diverse Workforce

The NTPFES recognises the value of a diverse workforce and accordingly we have built a workforce that reflects the diversity of the NT community. In 2012-13, 135 employees were identified as being Indigenous compared to 113 in the previous reporting period.

The NTPFES has a range of policies and strategies that provide the overarching framework to ensure our ongoing commitment to a diverse workforce. This includes the NTPFES People Strategy, the Respect Equity and Diversity Plan and the Indigenous Employment and Career Development Strategy.

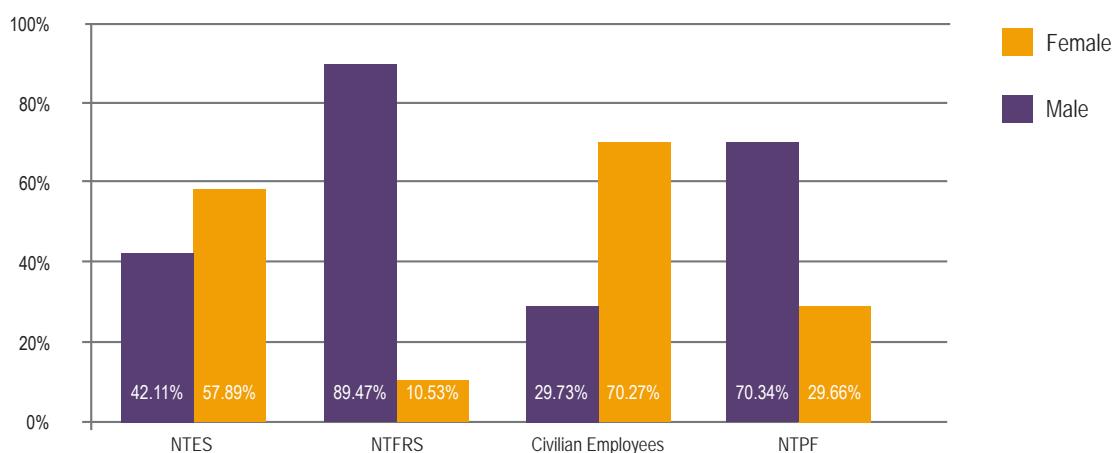
NTPFES 5 Year Gender Comparison



Source: PIPS

Note: Figures include paid and unpaid Inoperatives and Fire Auxiliaries, as at 30 June 2013.

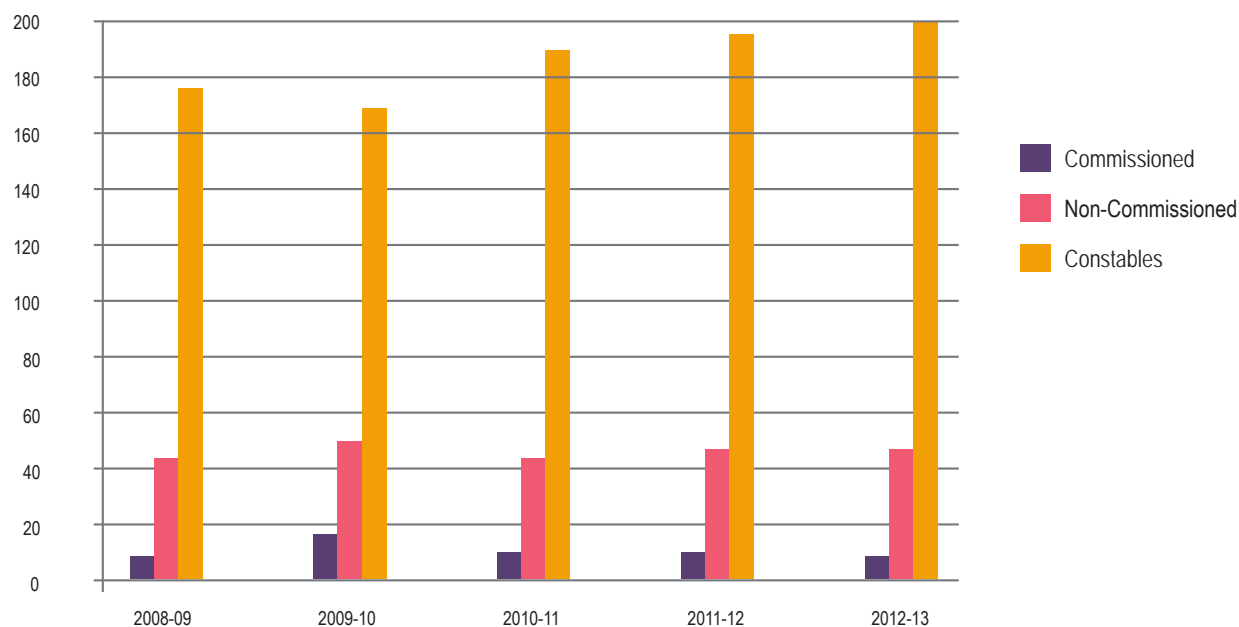
NTPFES Staff by Group and Gender



Source: PIPS

Note: Figures include paid and unpaid Inoperatives and Fire Auxiliaries, as at 30 June 2013.

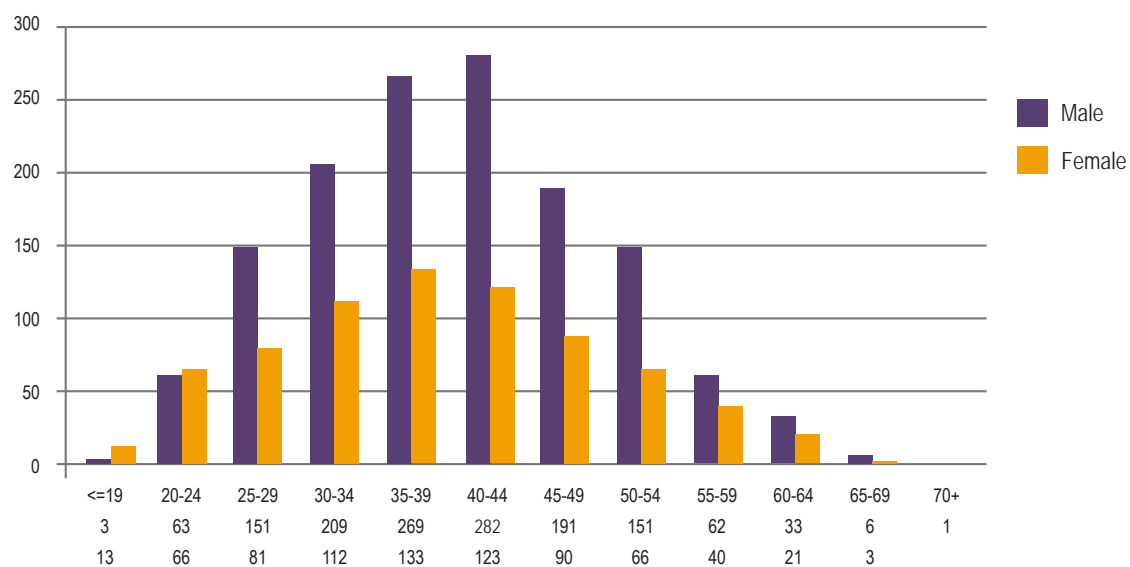
Females by Rank - Constables and Above



Source: PIPS

Note: Figures include paid and unpaid Inoperatives. The staffing figures reflect substantive ranks and classifications held by NTPF as at 30 June 2013.

NTPFES Staff by Age and Gender



Source: PIPS

Note: Figures include paid and unpaid Inoperatives and Fire Auxiliaries, as at 30 June 2013.

HRM Policy and Governance

HRM Policy and Governance is responsible for a number of functions, including:

- grievance reviews;
- discipline matters;
- inability process;
- promotion appeals; and
- management of Equity and Diversity issues/complaints.

Throughout the reporting year, there was a strong focus on accountability through performing high level analysis, interpretation and management reporting of the Tri-service activity and performance. These include:

- strategic policy development;
- management of human resource (HR) delegations;
- management and development of HR information systems;
- core structure and establishment management; and
- analysis of “people data” for future workforce planning needs.

Employee Relations

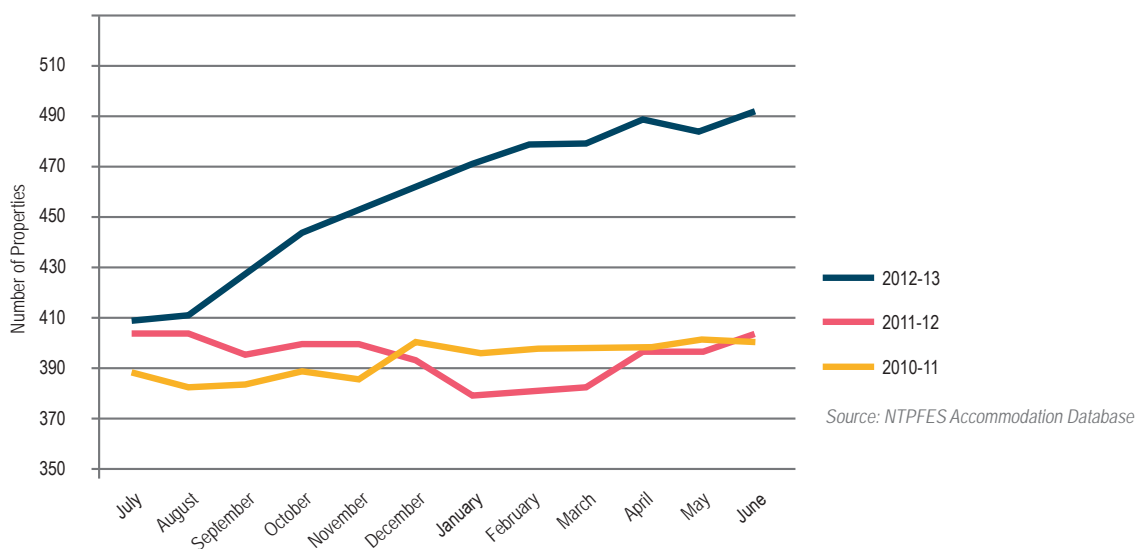
The 2012-13 reporting period for employee relations activity focussed on consultation with the Forensic Science Branch employees in relation to the development of a new Forensic Services Career Path Consent Agreement 2013. The agreement recognises the expertise and qualifications of members in the forensic field and was certified by the Police Arbitral Tribunal (PAT) on 24 June 2013.

One dispute before the PAT in relation to the housing upgrade program remains ongoing.

During the reporting period the Housing and Relocations Unit:

- facilitated a total of 346 removals of furniture and personal effects; and
- on average, provided 458 members with head-leased accommodation throughout the NT.

Provision of Head-leased Accommodation



During the reporting period, there was an increase in recruitment activity and an increase in the number of transfers being undertaken as a result of the increase to the NTPF establishment for both NT Government and Commonwealth funded positions.

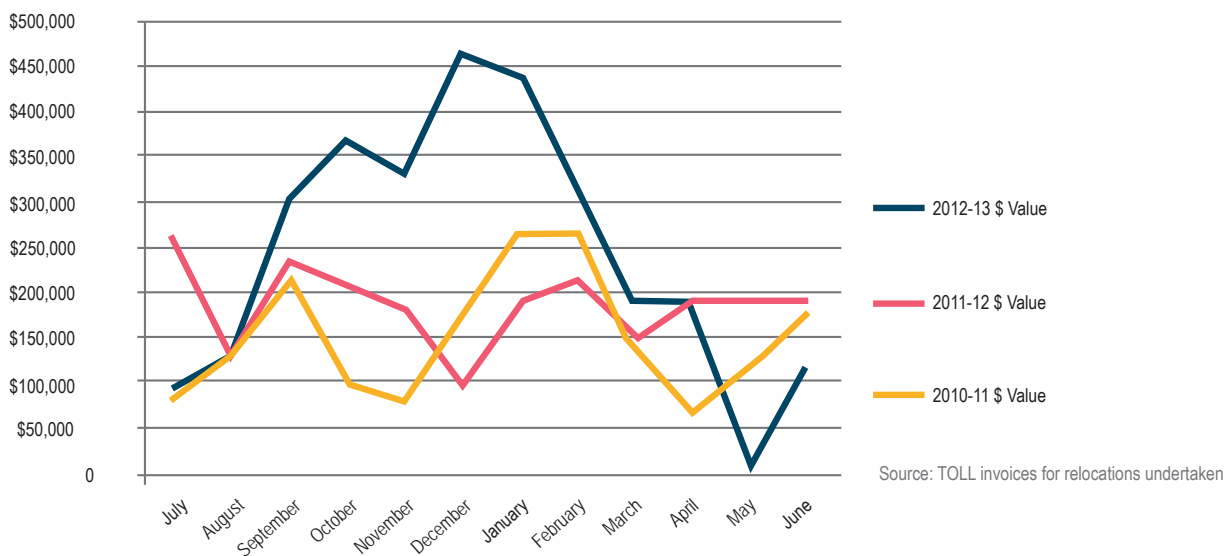
Number of Relocations



The HRM Advice Unit facilitated:

- two public sector induction sessions;
- four staff recruitment and selection workshops;
- three police recruit information/induction sessions;
- four Equity and Diversity sessions;
- ten NTFRS/HR Information sessions; and
- a HR Information session to the Sergeant Promotional Course.

\$ Value of Relocations



Employee Support Services

The role of Employee Support Services (ESS) is to support the emotional, psychological and spiritual wellbeing of all NTPFES employees and their immediate families.

ESS continued to provide services to the NTPFES members through ceremonial services, delivery of training through the NTPFES College, contribution to police recruitment and consultation to command and management regarding support to employees.

Pastoral Care Service

A new model of chaplaincy service was introduced in April 2013, which involved the introduction of a direct employment model. This resulted in the ongoing employment of a senior chaplain in the Northern Region and a chaplain in the Southern Region.

Throughout the reporting period, the chaplains continued to provide a range of pastoral and spiritual care services, which include emotional and spiritual support for personnel in times of crisis, outreach to employees through station visits and ceremonial roles at official NTPFES functions. Pastoral Care services were delivered across all regions with regular outreach occurring in major and remote stations.

It is intended that during 2013-14, new protocols and procedures for the chaplaincy service will be developed with the implementation of the new chaplaincy model. It is also intended that in the future, an on-call chaplaincy service and volunteer chaplaincy service will be developed.

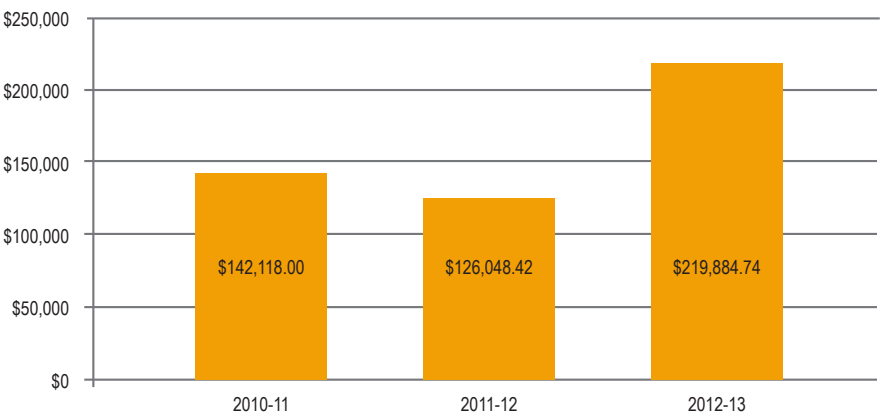
Psychology Services

In 2012-13, the NTPFES psychology services continued to focus on reducing the inherent risks of psychological injury including the psychological critical incident responses following significant events and periodic reviews with employees attached to higher risk work units. Psychological support and counselling continues to be a service available to all NTPFES employees and their immediate family members.

NTPFES psychologists contributed to recruitment panels for auxiliaries, ACPOs, constables and ARP as well as delivering wellbeing and self-care lectures to all recruit squads and to the Sergeant Promotional Course.

Employee Support Services maintains the capacity to broker services with contracted psychological providers within the private sector across the NT. These external providers allow flexibility for employees and their immediate family members to access support services within the community.

Expenditure on Brokered Psychological Services within the Private Sector



Work Health and Safety

The NTPFES is committed to providing a safe, healthy and secure learning and working environment for all employees, volunteers, contractors and visitors. To assist in achieving this goal, the WHS Unit has established a WHS information and communication portal available to all employees of the Tri-service. The WHS Unit has also developed the WHS policy which applies to all employees, volunteers, visitors and contractors.

Currently there are 22 WHS committees, which cover all aspects of the Tri-service. The NTPFES currently has 12 Health and Safety Representatives (HSRs) and five deputy HSRs.

A gap analysis was undertaken in February 2012, in consultation with the Department of Corporate and Information Services, providing a starting point to the Tri-service compliance with its legal obligations. As a result, an independent legal firm was engaged during 2012-13 to undertake a complete review of the NTPFES WHS Management System. The review was completed in May 2013, with 37 recommendations. These recommendations will be addressed throughout 2013-14.

WHS Training and Induction is delivered to all new NTPFES employees. The WHS Unit conducted eight induction sessions to new employees and undertook two training sessions for the NTFRS on legislation and responsibilities in the 2012-13 reporting year. Induction and training was also delivered at promotional courses.

The 2012-13 Influenza vaccination program for the NTPFES resulted in 360 inoculations being administered to employees and their families, an increase of 47.5% compared to the 2011-12 period. The cost of this program was \$9,581.18.

In September 2011, the NTPFES introduced a Workplace Injury Early Intervention Instruction and Procedure, which provides guidelines for employees seeking treatment for a work related injury where no work time was lost. An increased number of employees utilised the services of this early intervention initiative which has resulted in the reduction in expenditure and number of workers compensation claims for the agency for 2012-13.

During 2012-13, 397 accidents, injuries and incidents were reported by employees and volunteers. The two most common incidents/accidents were as a result of being hit by an object and body stressing. Of the 397 reports, 92 resulted in workers compensation claims being lodged.

The following three year comparison outlines the reported accident, injury and incidents that occurred during the respective reporting period.

Number of Reports	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
NTPF	319	293	319
NTFRS	17	68	53
NTES	10	7	4
NTPF civilian support staff	23	28	21
Total NTPFES	369	396	397

Source: Figtree

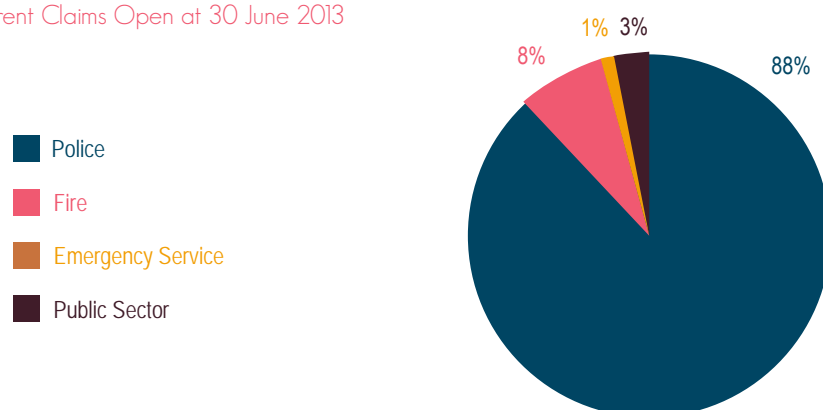
Workers Compensation

Claims	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Total Expenditure for the reporting year*	\$3,664,016	\$3,895,047	\$6,790,435	\$6,429,035
Number of Open Claims at the beginning of the reporting year	138	151	167	162
Number of New Claims Lodged	148	196	148	115
Number of Resolved Claims	142	188	165	86
Number of Re-opened Claims	7	8	12	9
Number of Open Claims as at 30 June 2013	151	167	162	200

Source: Claim figures and expenditure were extracted from the Figtree database.

*Total expenditure also includes payments made on resolved claims from previous financial years.

Current Claims Open at 30 June 2013



The following table reflects the percentage of claims by mechanism and includes the associated expenditure for all workers compensation claims open at 30 June 2013.

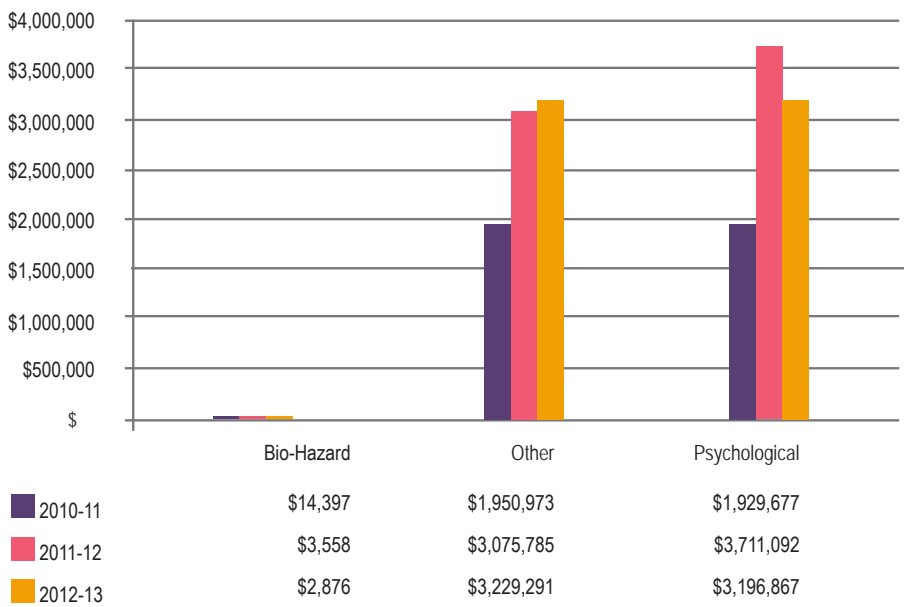
Workers Compensation Claims

Type of Claim	% of all Claims	Total expenditure
Being hit by moving objects	16%	\$766,776
Biological factors	4%	\$1,931
Body stressing	23%	\$892,367
Chemicals and other substances	1%	\$18,679
Falls, trips and slips of a person	18%	\$784,208
Heat, electricity and other environmental factors	1%	\$109,372
Hitting objects with a part of the body	8%	\$244,380
Mental stress	21%	\$3,160,962
Sound and pressure	2%	\$4,920
Vehicle incidents and other	6%	\$183,691
	100%	\$6,167,286

Source: Claim figures and expenditure were extracted from the Figtree database.

The following graph reflects the total workers compensation expenditure by mechanism for each reporting period. The data is based on the mechanism at the date the injury was sustained. Those claims that later developed a secondary psychological condition remain and are reported in the category applicable at the time of the injury occurring.

Expenditure by Mechanism



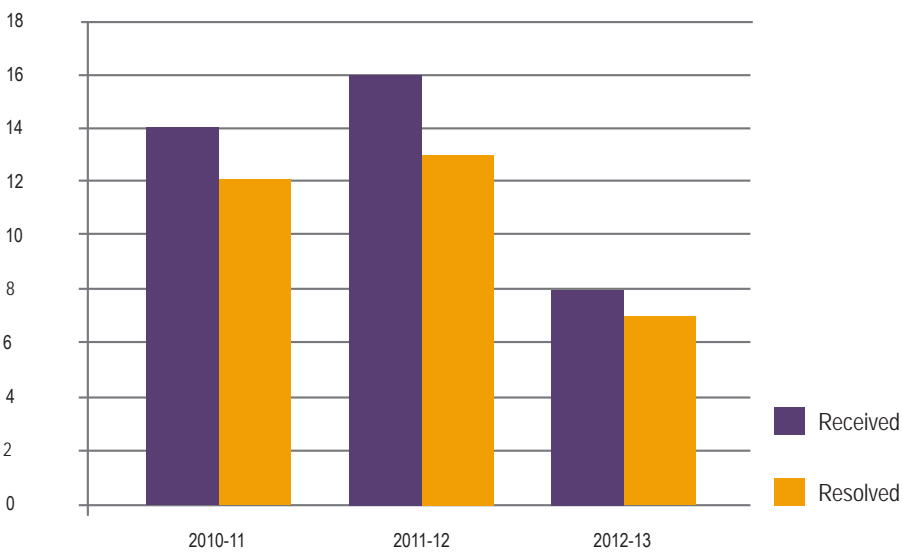
Source: Claim figures and expenditure were extracted from the Figtree database.



Grievances and Complaints

Eight complaints were received in relation to respect, equity and diversity matters during 2012-13. Of these, one is still to be resolved. Two grievances were lodged pursuant to section 59 of the *Public Sector Employment and Management Act* in 2012-13 and both were resolved. One section 59 grievance lodged in 2011-12 was also resolved during 2012-13.

Complaints/Grievances Received



Discipline

Four notices of alleged breaches of discipline were served under the *Public Sector Employment and Management Act*. Three matters were finalised.

Three invalidity retirement proceedings commenced pursuant to the *Public Sector Employment and Management Act*. Two were finalised and one remains in progress.

Inability/Invalidity Proceedings

Two inability proceedings commenced and both were finalised in 2012-13 pursuant to the *Public Sector Employment and Management Act*. The two inability proceedings pursuant to the *Public Sector Employment and Management Act* that commenced in 2011-12 were also finalised.

The one invalidity retirement proceeding pursuant to the *Police Administration Act* that commenced in the previous reporting period was finalised. The two inability proceedings pursuant to the *Police Administration Act* that were ongoing in 2011-12 were finalised in the 2012-13 reporting period. Another six matters commenced in 2012-13 with one finalised and five in progress.

Appeals

Police Appeal Board

One disciplinary appeal that commenced in 2011-12 was finalised in the 2012-13 reporting period. During 2012-13, six appeals were lodged with four finalised and two in progress.

NT Public Sector Appeal Boards

Six provisional promotional appeals were lodged and finalised in the 2012-13 reporting period.

Fair Work Australia

Five matters were brought before Fair Work Australia during the reporting period. These were:

1. Unfair Dismissal – One case withdrawn
2. Adverse Action – One case ongoing and one case finalised
3. Dispute – One case ongoing and one case finalised

Training and Education

NT Police Force

The mission of the NTPFES College is “*serving those who serve the community*”. The NTPFES College continues to provide high quality education programs to maintain excellence in professional practice standards. The NTPFES College has developed and implemented a number of projects, programs and initiatives throughout 2012-13 to achieve “*Operational Excellence*”.

During 2012-13, the NTPFES College expanded the number of courses delivered to both serving and newly appointed police officers. A total of 184 recruits graduated from the NPFES College with 70 NTPF officers currently in training as at 30 June 2013.

In November 2012, the largest ever NTPF Graduation parade was held at the Darwin Convention Centre, with 120 officers on parade, and 84 police officers graduating at this spectacular event. The ceremony was streamed live online throughout Australia and New Zealand.

The Operational Safety Section (OSS) provides defensive tactics, firearms, negotiation, driver training, road policing and other operational safety training. The OSS developed and implemented a revised Defensive Tactics course (based on empty hand tactics methodology) that commenced delivery in the reporting period. The innovative new program has proven to be safer and more effective methodology. To date, approximately 700 police officers have undertaken the two day transitional training.

The table below indicates the budget spent on training and education in 2012-13.

Performance Indicator	Unit Responsible	\$
Total NTPFES expenditure on formal training activities	Various Units	\$19,388,877
Total unit (college) expenditure on formal training activities	College*	\$16,393,974
Total NTFRS expenditure on formal training activities	NTFRS	\$1,596,691
Total NTES expenditure on formal training activities	NTES	\$238,406
Other various units on formal training activities	Various Units	\$1,159,806

*Note: College figures include external funding of \$4,121,446 for recruit squads 115/116/117/118 and 119.

This past year also saw the graduation of the inaugural Transition to Constable program, which is a professional development pathway to transition ACPO and Auxiliary officers to constable rank. Twenty one officers were successful in graduating from this program. Three promotional development courses were delivered in 2012-13 including the introduction of a qualification pathway and leadership program for senior constables.

The Prosecutors' Course and the Maximising your Assessment Centre Experience (MACE) workshops were reintroduced in 2012-13. MACE is a tutorial program to prepare officers for promotion qualifications. In-service training was further enhanced by the development of a suite of online courses including Emergency Vehicle Driving, the *Uniform Evidence Act* and Custody Excellence training.

The NTPFES College conducted ten independent courses to train and develop police officers in the areas of investigation and intelligence. During 2012-13, 59 police officers obtained certification in specialist investigative interviewing. A professional development pathway for both investigators and intelligence analysts was also developed in 2012-13. The Intelligence Analyst training is benchmarked against a nationally recognised qualification, the Advanced Diploma of Public Safety (Police Intelligence). The Detective Development Pathway graduates are awarded an Advanced Diploma of Public Safety (Police Investigations).

A significant achievement in 2012-13 was the auditing of the NTPFES RTO. The NTPFES Training College Quality Framework was instrumental in the successful re-registration outcome. The framework ensures that NTPFES training and development programs reflect the capability requirements of the organisation, are designed to improve the capabilities of people, foster a learning culture in order to best meet customer service needs and comply with the Standards for National VET Registered Training Organisations 2011.

NT Fire and Rescue Service

The NTFRS Training and Development Section saw considerable change during the 2012-13 reporting period. In addition to a focus on training and education, was the relocation of the section to the Darwin Fire Station.

Throughout 2012-13, members utilised Recognition of Prior Learning to gain qualifications, resulting in the issuance of Certificate II in Public Safety (Fire Fighting and Emergency Operations) to 30 members and Certificate III in Public Safety (Fire Fighting and Emergency Operations) to 21 members.

Recruit Squad 2/2012 commenced training on 16 July 2012 and all 12 members graduated in November 2012, with two members going to Alice Springs Fire Station and the remaining ten members attached to various fire stations in the Darwin area. During the course, all recruits and instructors participated in the Make A Wish Foundation Fun Run while dressed in full structural firefighting uniform to the delight of spectators. In June 2013, NTFRS commenced a recruitment campaign for a 14 person squad to be based at the Casuarina Training Station.

The Training and Development Section facilitated a six week Incident Management Course as part of an officer development program. Six members successfully completed the course in December 2012, which contributed towards the completion of their Certificate IV in Public Safety (Firefighting Supervision). Those members that hold the Certificate IV will be eligible to apply for promotion into the officer ranks of the NTFRS.

As a result of an RTO audit, the NTFRS transitioned all units of competency assessments tools of the Public Safety Training Package relating to Certificate II, Certificate III Firefighting and Emergency Operations and Certificate IV Firefighting Supervision into an improved template. Work is continuing to update remaining resources into the new look format by the end of 2013.

A new information webpage was developed and included on the NTFRS intranet site allowing senior members and squads to readily access the career development path. In addition, the NTFRS provided training in various locations and for differing target groups. These groups included volunteers, auxiliary and permanent members. Induction training was completed for 46 volunteer members.

For the 2012-13 reporting period, the NTFRS delivered:

- Number of career firefighters: 379
- Auxiliary and volunteer firefighters: 133
- Police: 49
- Total Courses: 143
- Total Delivery Hours: 2,618
- Total Preparation Hours: 675

NT Emergency Service

NTES courses were delivered to NTES volunteers, police, fire auxiliaries and other government and non-government agencies that had roles and responsibilities under local and Territory counter disaster arrangements. The courses are essential to equip staff to keep people safe, particularly in rural and remote areas.

Over the 2012-13 reporting period, the NTES conducted 32 training courses with 183 qualifications issued. This included 20 police officers, three NTFRS members and 17 ambulance members undertaking training. Training course subjects include induction, first aid, road crash rescue, land search, storm-damage and paramedic rescue courses.



OUR AWARDS & RECOGNITION



The dedication and outstanding service of a number of NTPFES staff and volunteers were recognised throughout the year by the presentation of a range of awards and medals.

OUR AWARDS & RECOGNITION

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Australian Honours	
Australian Police Medal (APM)	
<i>The Australian Police Medal is awarded for distinguished service by a member of an Australian police force.</i>	
Gill APM, Shaun Clifford	Evans APM, Kristopher John
Dooley-Mcdonnell APM, Paula Maree	
Australian Fire Service Medal (AFSM)	
<i>The Australian Fire Service Medal recognises distinguished service by members of Australian fire services. It is awarded to paid and volunteer members.</i>	
Konieczny AFSM, Thomas Peter	
Emergency Services Medal (ESM)	
<i>In recognition of distinguished service by members of emergency services across Australia, and people who are involved in emergency management, training or education.</i>	
Fishlock ESM, Mark	
National Police Service Medal (NPSM)	
<i>In recognition of the special status that sworn police officers have because of their role protecting the community. It represents a police officer's past and future commitment to give ethical and diligent service.</i>	
Balchin APM, Vivien Lynette	Lade, Gregory Ian
Barnett, Garry William	Lade, Anne Marie Therese
Bluett, John Rory	Lea, Ian Rodney
Campbell, Phillip John	Lyndon, Christopher James
Carter APM, Suzanne Lee	McAdie APM, Mark Alexander Charles
Casey, Garry Raymond	McRoberts APM, John Ringland
Chilton, Kym Trevor	Mitchell, Edwin Scott
Delaine, Robert Mills	Moloney, Dean Christian
Dowd, Gregory John	Nunn, Peter Douglas
Duffield, Phillip William	Parker, Thomas Jeffrey
Emeny, John Damon	Pickering, Geoffrey Warren
Fry, Donald Leslie	Raabe, Stephen John
Gilmour, David Stanley	Rennie, Robert William
Harris, Wayne	Ruzsicska, Peter Alfred
Harrison, Robert James	Ryan, Craig Victor
Henwood, Peter Lance	Skelton, David
Herold, Stefan Vilhelm	Stevens, Michael Alfred
Heyworth, Stephen Mark	Wernham APM, Bruce Stewart
Hosking, Robert Bruce	White APM, Paul Cameron
Kelly APM, Grahame David	Williams, Ian Anthony
National Medal (NM)	
<i>In recognition of long and diligent service by members of recognised government and voluntary organisations that risk their lives or safety to protect or assist the community in enforcement of the law or in time of emergency or natural disaster.</i>	
Bayliss, Wayne John Robert	Mathison, Jarrod Peter
Best, Natalie Lisa	Merry, Philip Edward
Burlinson, Hugh Claude	Miles, David Anthony
Cramp, Troy Jonathon Alfred	Mitson, Lisa Gaye
Cummins, Isobel Anne	Manuel, Simon Christopher

Currie, Bradley Alan	Pearce, Robin Edgar
Goehr, Jane Melanie	Rigby, Kerry Leanne
Hansen, Michael David	Rothe, Jason Christopher
Heath, Alison	Shaw, Damien John
Herzog, Karl Heinz	Shean, Daniel Michael
Hoskins, Kerry Leanne	Tilley, Wayne Clive
Hunt, Gary Bernard	Trewin, Terence Michael
Innes, Andrew Robert	Williams, Anthony Ron
National Medal (NM) 25 Year Clasp	
Blackwell, Owen Mckellar	Pfitzner, Stephen John Stanley
Davis APM, Stuart Axtell	Salt, Royle Percy Neville
Green, Glennys Kay	Sandic, Nikola
Henwood, Peter Lance	Tilley, Wayne Clive
Lea, Ian Rodney	
National Medal (NM) 35 Year Clasp	
Morrissey, Philip Robert	Milner, Christopher John
National Medal (NM) 45 Year Clasp	
McLeod, John	
Training And Education Awards and Recognition	
Police Recruits	
The Commissioner's Trophy	
<i>Presented for overall performance in all areas of the Recruit Training Course including academic, practical and physical training.</i>	
Kitchen, Linda Amy	Squad 115/2012
Clarke, Damien William Thomas	Squad 117/2012
Reardon, Gerrard William	Squad 118/2012
The Rod Evans Memorial Award	
<i>Presented for the highest academic achievement in the squad.</i>	
McDonald, Sarah Alyce	Squad 115/2012
Gregory, John Joseph	Squad 117/2012
Cronin, Mark	Squad 118/2012
The Glen Huitson Medal	
<i>Presented for the most consistent application in all areas of training throughout the Recruit Training Course.</i>	
Mitchell, Nicholas Graeme	Squad 115/2012
Pieniacki, Debra Helen	Squad 117/2012
Barclay, Hugh Douglas	Squad 118/2012
Cleary, Gregory James MacCallum	Squad 118/2012
The Physical Training Award	
<i>Presented for outstanding ability in the physical training component of the Recruit Training Course.</i>	
Davies, Christopher	Squad 115/2012
Coulson, Rinaldo Gilbert	Squad 117/2012
Slater, Kyle Williams	Squad 118/2012

Accelerated Recruit Program	
The Commissioner's Trophy	
<i>Presented for overall performance in all areas of the Recruit Training Course including academic, practical and physical training.</i>	
Grieve, Teresa Nicole	Squad 116/2012
Hen, Caragh Jane	Squad 119/2012
Whiteside, Steven Gregory	Squad 121/2013
The Rod Evans Memorial Award	
<i>Presented for the highest academic achievement in the Recruit Training Course.</i>	
Lyness, Timothy Jarrod	Squad 116/2012
Majda, Paul Richard	Squad 119/2012
Moon, Elizabeth Orellana	Squad 121/2013
Police Auxiliary Training	
Most Dedicated Student	
<i>Presented to the recruit who is recognised by the Recruit Training Course as being the most dedicated.</i>	
Entire Squad awarded	Squad 44/2012
Graf, Kirsten Jo	Squad 45/2013
Fire Officer Training	
Physical Fitness Award	
<i>Presented to the recruit who has displayed the best overall results in the areas of endurance, strength, flexibility, self motivation and above all team work.</i>	
Rayson, Bradley Ingham	
Most Dedicated Student Award	
<i>Presented to the recruit who has continually strived for personal excellence throughout the Recruit Training Course.</i>	
Stephan, Anna	
Silver Axe Award	
<i>Presented to the recruit who has excelled in overall development and study commitments and has earned the respect of their peers and instructors by showing exemplary achievements in all facets of the Recruit Training Course.</i>	
Haughton, Simon James	
Tri-service Medals	
<i>In recognition of diligent and ethical service by NTPFES public service personnel. Ten years eligible service is necessary to qualify for the medal and clasps area available for each additional five years of service</i>	
10 Year Medal and 15 Year Clasp	Pappalardo, Lorelle
10 Year Medal	Wright, Chaplain Peter
20 Year Clasp	Boddington, Kym Rechelle
25 Year Clasp	Newton, Shane
Northern Territory Police Force - Service Medals	
Commissioner's Outstanding Leadership Medal	
<i>In recognition of consistent performance to a high standard during the member's policing career and projecting an excellent example of leadership at the supervisory level.</i>	
Bennett, Catherine Elspeth	Kershaw, Reece Phillip
Gill APM, Shaun Clifford	

Northern Territory Police Force Service Medal	
<i>In recognition of the ethical and diligent service by sworn members of the NTPF. Ten years eligible service is necessary to qualify for the medal and clasps are available for each additional 10 years of service.</i>	
Dalrymple, Steven Jeffrey	Karamanidis, Theo
Dye, Kim Vanessa	McCrea, Andrew Galen
Henwood, Peter Lance	Phipps, Ainsley Marie
Heyworth, Julie-ann Lovenia	Rothe, Jason Christopher
Jackson, Warren Murray	Shervill, Brendon Ernest
Joy, Carey Brian	Veach, Paul Andrew
20 Year Clasp	
Milner, Allan Richard Tatainga	Zylstra, Sally Anne
30 Year Clasp	
Bluett, John Rory	Moloney, Dean Christian
Chilton, Kym Trevor	Pickering, Geoffrey Warren
Heyworth, Stephen Mark	Skelton, David
Lade APM, Gregory Ian	Williams, Ian Anthony
Lyndon, Christopher James	
Remote Service Pin	
<i>The Remote Service Pin recognises and rewards meritorious service of members who have served in remote areas. All sworn members including Police Auxiliaries and ACPOs are eligible to apply. The eligibility criteria is that members have served 24 months service or longer at locations which do not include Darwin, Katherine or Alice Springs.</i>	
45 Remote Service Pins Issued	39 issued to current members and 6 issued to former members.
Northern Territory Fire and Rescue Service - Service Medals	
<i>In recognition of ethical and diligent service by officers of NTFRS. Ten years eligible service is necessary to qualify for the medal and clasps are available for each addition 10 years of service.</i>	
Northern Territory Fire Medals	
Berryman, Glenn Jeffrey	Hogan, Claire Alicia
Cunningham, David Rodney	Morris, Darren Richard
Francis, Brett Anthony	Pedersen, Kent Nexo
Goehr, Melanie Jane	Washington, Jordan Peter
Gould, Robert Adam	Whittaker, Jeffrey
Harbeck, Ronald Mark	Wilson, Owen Randall
20 Year Clasp	
Berryman, Glenn Jeffrey	Osborne, Gary Justin
Butt, Anthony Vincent	Salt, Royle Percy Neville
Goehr, Melanie Jane	Washington, Peter Jordan
Harbeck, Mark Ronald	
30 Year Clasp	
Berryman, Glenn Jeffrey	Washington, Peter Jordan
Northern Territory Emergency Service - Service Medals	
Northern Territory Emergency Service Volunteer Service Medal	
<i>In recognition of NTES volunteers who have completed five years or more meritorious service.</i>	
Summers, Emma Claire	

Northern Territory Police, Fire and Emergency Services Awards	
Commissioner's Commendation	
<i>Awarded to a member, unit or group who displays exemplary service and/or dedication to duty to a degree far exceeding what might reasonably be expected.</i>	
Henley, Neil James Travers, David Michael	For flood boat rescue effort of the injured train drivers after their train derailed off the Edith River Bridge.
Macdonald, Neil Stewart	For response effort during the vertical rescue body recovery operation at the Esplanade, Darwin.
Veach, Paul Andrew	For action following a crocodile attack at Gumurrirnbang Outstation.
Certificate of Appreciation	
<i>Acknowledges significant contributions and valuable assistance to policing by members of the Police Force and members of the public.</i>	
Casey, Stephen Mark Plues, Jason Dennis Walke, Grant Russel Cannard, Matt Gregory	For assistance to NTPF over a number of days, as part of a Power and Water Corporation team, to search the storm water drainage network in Rapid Creek in examination of a number of crime scenes.
Atherton, Leanne Janet	For providing and consenting to use images from her personal photograph collection for publication in the NTPFES 2011-12 Annual Report.
Gollop, Orlando	For his significant contribution, dedication and personal commitment in the role of Major Events Planning Officer.
Alice Springs NTES Volunteer Unit	For tremendous operational response and administrative support provided by Unit volunteers in response to a large number of fire fronts through the entire Central Desert Region during September and October 2011.
NTES Southern Region Staff	For exceptional operational support provided to Bushfires NT and the NTFRS in response to the fires throughout the Central Desert Region during September and October 2011.
NTPF Northern Command	For exemplary efforts in response to an adverse weather event in which rising floodwaters in a number of river systems threatened lives and property resulting in flooding, a vehicle being washed off the Edith River Bridge and a freight train derailment.
Dugdell, Seth Colby Fairhurst, Benjamin David Fishlock, Mark Richard Higgins, Preston Lain McKay, Andrew Peter McKay, Jonathan Mark Wiebelskircher, Udo Eugen	For response effort during the vertical rescue body recovery operation at the Esplanade, Darwin.
Tracey, Ellis Jan Dudley, Andrew Martin	For efforts to commence fire suppression while coordinating additional firefighting resources and at the scene of a residential fire in Peppimenarti.
Letter of Recognition	
<i>Acknowledges contributions and valuable assistance to policing by members of the Police Force and members of the public.</i>	
Akers, Matthew Paul Christie-Johnston, Seamus	Following pro-active inquiries and the submission of information reports, DOC Squad investigators conducted an operation resulting in the arrest of a previously unknown serious drug offender and three associates.
Brand, Christopher Paul	Acknowledgement for enthusiasm in leading the Public Order Unit, providing leadership, encouragement and direction to your team resulting in a highly effective unit.

Buckerfield, Joey	For assistance provided to the NTPF following a crocodile attack at Gumurrirbang Outstation.
Thomson, Mathew John	For attempts to rescue the occupants of a vehicle after it was washed off the Edith River Bridge.
Holmes, Bridie Margaret	For dedication and professionalism displayed during service within the Operational Safety Section, Professional Development Command.
Porter, Bruce Douglas	For dedication and professionalism displayed during service within the Professional Standards Command.
Rowe APM, Megan Hood	For dedication, professionalism and devotion to carefully compiling complex and sensitive documentation meeting the expectations of the Coroner's Office and the community.
Coonan, Glen James White, Richard Henry	In recognition for the manner in which duties were conducted.
Chapman, Peter Neil Pocock, Jennifer Elsie	For professionalism displayed during service.
Crawley, Katherine Margaret Van Oosten, Adam	In recognition for placing themselves between an armed assailant and victims of domestic violence, resolving the situation with the use of minimal force and preventing further harm to both the victims and the offender.
Bott, Steven Pettit, Mark	In recognition of actions of commandeering a vessel and entering crocodile infested waters to rescue two individuals who were having difficulty traversing the flooded Daly River while attempting to evade police apprehension.
Nolan, James Bartholomew	In recognition of quick assessment of an unresponsive victim trapped underneath a motor vehicle from a motor vehicle accident, resulting in working with other officers to lift the vehicle off the trapped victim.
Davies, Ian Philip	In recognition of the arrest of the offending driver in an Alice Springs motor vehicle accident which resulted in a pedestrian being killed and providing assistance in lifting the vehicle involved off the trapped victim.
Blansjaar, Anthony David Brand, Christopher Paul Coleman, Ben James Griffiths, William Albert Roy Haig, Steven Winkworth, Zac Anthony	In recognition of assistance provided at the site of a motor vehicle accident in Alice Springs by lifting a vehicle off a victim to allow medical staff to assess and attempt to treat the victim.
Kent, Michael Peter	In recognition of pro-active approach, dedication to achieving positive results, building relationships and improving community safety during tenure as Officer In Charge of Elliott Police Station.
Boles, Craig Currie, Bradley Alan Harrison, Samantha Jane Kitchen, Joedy Claire Pfitzner, Stephen John Stanley Spilsbury, Ian John	Assistance in the preparation and delivery of the Disaster Victim Identification Workshop.
Loughman, Kellie Ann	Responsible for the coordination and delivery of the Disaster Victim Identification Workshop.
Brett, Kathryn Ann	In recognition of excellent results achieved in Crime and Specialist Support Command Governance and Accountability Division.
Bentley, Justin John Wall, Bruce	In recognition of excellent results achieved in the execution of a number of search warrants.
Parkanyi, Paul Gene	In recognition of outstanding efforts in managing the NTPF CCTV Unit.



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Financial Statement Overview

This section of the report provides an analysis of the financial outcome of the NTPFES for the year ended 30 June 2013.

The agency's financial performance is reported in three financial statements; the Operating Statement, the Balance Sheet and the Cash Flow Statement. These statements are enhanced by the inclusion of the Statement of Changes in Equity. The statements and the accompanying notes have been prepared on an accrual basis and in accordance with relevant Australian Accounting Standards. The financial statements include financial data from the 2012-13 financial year and comparative data from 2011-12.

Operating Statement

The Operating Statement provides information on the agency's income and expenses during the year. The net surplus or deficit is derived by subtracting expenses from income.

For the year ended 30 June 2013, NTPFES recorded an operating deficit of \$27.39 million. NTG agencies are generally budgeted to record a deficit. This is mainly due to the recording of depreciation as an operating expense for which there is no corresponding revenue line; approvals to expend revenues received in a different financial year will also produce an operating deficit.

Income

The agency received income of \$333.8 million in 2012-13; a decrease of \$0.9 million over 2011-12. This is primarily due to the provision of \$16.5 million Stronger Futures National Partnership Agreement (NPA) funding in 2011-12 that was for the 2012-13 component of the program.

Income is received from a variety of sources with the primary funding source (86% in 2012-13) being Parliamentary Appropriation or funding provided by the NT Government.

Output Appropriation increased by \$25 million in 2012-13.

The increase included:

- funding for wage increases and CPI adjustments;
- funding for additional police officers in Alice Springs;
- additional funding to address unfunded legacy items including police overtime, police housing entitlements and the recurrent costs of maintaining key ICT systems;
- funding for additional staff for the JESCC and the front counter at the Alice Springs Police Station;
- funding for the Alice Springs Youth Centre; and
- additional funding for the Repairs and Maintenance program.

Commonwealth Appropriation decreased significantly in 2012-13; down by \$37 million compared with the previous year. The Closing the Gap NPA expired in 2011-12. Additionally, an initial payment of \$16.5 million for the Stronger Futures NPA commencing in July 2012 was paid in advance in 2011-12. A new NPA for the provision of fire services to Commonwealth owned properties was entered into in 2012-13.

Grants and Subsidies revenue increased by \$12.4 million from 2011-12. Funding will vary from year to year based on the value of agreements entered into. The agreement with the Commonwealth for the provision of policing services to immigration detention facilities provided additional revenue of \$15 million in 2012-13. This was offset by a reduction in the number of police seconded to the AFP to provide security at major regional airports and funding variations to other externally funded programs.

Own-source revenue (Sales of Goods and Services, Gain on Disposal of Assets and Other Income) decreased by \$1.8 million compared with 2011-12. This is the net of a number of adjustments to programs, the main one being the provision of fire services to Commonwealth properties which is now a NPA and funded by means of Commonwealth Appropriation.

Goods and Services received Free of Charge increased by \$0.6 million in 2012-13. The Department of Corporate and Information Services provides a range of corporate services to agencies. Recognising the notional cost of these services allows agencies to identify the full cost of providing services to the community. There is a corresponding expenditure figure for this revenue so that these costs do not affect agencies' operating results.

Expenses

NTPFES output expenses totalled \$361.2 million in 2012-13, an increase of \$15 million compared with the previous financial year.

Employee expenses account for 71% of operating expenses and increased by \$10.8 million to \$256.5 million in 2012-13.

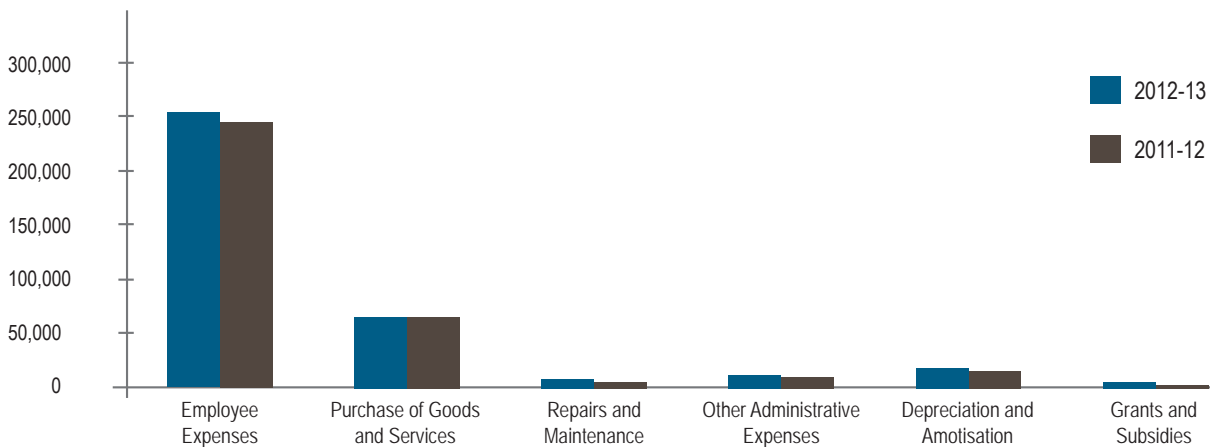
The variation is made up of a wage increase for all staff, additional police officers in Alice Springs and funding for additional staff for the JESCC and the front counter at the Alice Springs Police Station.

Goods and Services expenses and Repairs and Maintenance expenses increased by \$0.7 million in 2012-13.

Depreciation and amortisation increased by \$1.9 million representing the increased value of NTPFES infrastructure assets. These increases relate to the new Berrimah Fire and Emergency Complex, a new police station at Gapuwiyak funded under the Remote Policing and Substance Abuse NPA and modifications and upgrades to various buildings belonging to NTPFES.

Grants and subsidies expenses increased by \$1.2 million in 2012-13. The NTPFES paid out a one-off capital grant for the Alice Springs Youth Centre which was offset by a reduction in the number of grant payments funded from the Disaster Resilience NPA.

Expenses



Balance Sheet

The Balance Sheet provides information about the agency's equity or net worth. *Equity* is the net effect of an agency's assets minus its liabilities. Equity increased by \$21 million in 2012-13, primarily as a result of a \$32.6 million increase in property, plant and equipment (*non-current assets*) offset by a \$10 million reduction in current assets.

Current assets reduced mainly as a result of the payment of \$16.5 million for the Stronger Futures NPA which did not commence until July 2012 offset by some adjustments to other externally funded programs.

The increase in *non-current assets* was due to the new Berrimah Fire and Emergency Complex, a new police station at Gapuwiyak funded under the Remote Policing and Substance Abuse NPA modifications and upgrades to Tennant Creek Police Station and Peter McAulay Centre and a number of other minor works to various buildings belonging to NTPFES.

Total liabilities for the agency increased slightly by \$1.5 million. Liabilities are made up of:

- *Payables*, which are commitments to creditors;
- *Borrowings and advances* – finance lease liability for government assets on indigenous land leases;
- *Provisions*, which are the value of employee entitlements such as recreation leave, leave loading and leave fares that will be paid in the future; and
- *Other liabilities* – Accountable Officer's Trust Account (AOTA), which is money held on behalf of third parties.

Current liabilities reduced by \$2.2 million and provisions decreased by \$0.8 million offsetting a \$4.4 million increase in borrowings and advances resulting from the changed treatment of government assets on indigenous land leases in 2012-13.

Cash Flow Statement

The Cash Flow Statement shows the flow of cash receipts and payments for the year. The final cash balance at the end of the year decreased by \$8.4 million. It is the total of all receipts plus cash held at the beginning of the year, minus all outgoings.

Significant funding was received in 2011-12 for the Stronger Futures NPA (\$16.5 million) which was not expended until 2012-13 and is the major contributor to the increased cash holdings at the end of 2011-12.

NTPFES operates its own vehicle fleet; this is the main contributor to the \$5.3 million received in 2012-13 for proceeds from asset sales. Similarly, a large percentage of *asset purchases* is vehicle related.

Equity withdrawals of \$4.5 million were transferred to the Department of Infrastructure to fund the construction of assets from funds provided from external sources, predominantly the Department of Immigration and Citizenship.



CERTIFICATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We certify that the attached financial statements for the NTPFES have been prepared from proper accounts and records in accordance with the prescribed format, the *Financial Management Act* and Treasurer's Directions.

We further state that the information set out in the Comprehensive Operating Statement, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, Cash Flow Statement, and notes to and forming part of the financial statements, presents fairly the financial performance and cash flows for the year ended 30 June 2013 and the financial position on that date.

At the time of signing, we are not aware of any circumstances that would render the particulars included in the financial statements misleading or inaccurate.



John McRoberts APM

Commissioner of Police and

CEO of Fire and Emergency Services

28 August 2013



Rose Hallett

Director

Finance Branch

28 August 2013

Comprehensive Operating Statement for the Year ended 30 June 2013

	Note	2013	2012
		\$000	\$000
INCOME			
Taxation revenue			
Grants and subsidies revenue			
Current		22,546	5,391
Capital		540	5,261
Appropriation			
Output		286,365	261,310
Commonwealth		7,684	44,836
Sales of goods and services		3,506	5,348
Goods and services received free of charge	4	11,385	10,803
Gain on disposal of assets	5	126	(187)
Other income		1,659	2,010
TOTAL INCOME	3	333,811	334,772
EXPENSES			
Employee expenses		256,454	245,650
Administrative expenses			
Purchases of goods and services	6	64,236	64,166
Repairs and maintenance		6,888	6,302
Depreciation and amortisation	10	18,738	16,863
Other administrative expenses ¹		11,308	10,806
Grants and subsidies expenses			
Current		1,279	2,140
Capital		2,300	200
TOTAL EXPENSES	3	361,203	346,127
NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		(27,392)	(11,355)
COMPREHENSIVE RESULT		(27,392)	(11,355)

1. Includes DCIS service charges.

The Comprehensive Operating Statement is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2013

	Note	2013	2012
		\$000	\$000
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and deposits	7	11,999	20,362
Receivables	8	1,414	3,476
Inventories	9	2,277	2,003
Prepayments		120	74
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		15,810	25,915
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	10	316,127	283,448
Other assets			
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		316,127	283,448
TOTAL ASSETS		331,937	309,363
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Payables	11	(10,179)	(12,156)
Borrowings and advances	12	(17)	
Provisions	13	(28,885)	(29,065)
Other liabilities - AOTA	14	(1,280)	(1,318)
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		(40,361)	(42,539)
Non-Current Liabilities			
Borrowings and advances	12	(4,425)	
Provisions	13	(15,359)	(16,116)
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		(19,784)	(16,116)
TOTAL LIABILITIES		(60,145)	(58,655)
NET ASSETS		271,792	250,708
EQUITY			
Capital		313,538	265,064
Asset Revaluation Reserve	15	98,781	98,781
Accumulated funds		(140,528)	(113,137)
TOTAL EQUITY		271,791	250,708

The Balance Sheet is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

Statement of Changes In Equity for the Year Ended 30 June 2013

	Note	Equity at 1 July 2012	Comprehensive result	Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners	Equity at 30 June 2013
2012-13		\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Accumulated Funds		(112,913)	(27,391)	0	(140,304)
Changes in accounting policy		(224)	0		(224)
		(113,137)	(27,391)		(140,528)
Reserves					
Asset Revaluation Reserve	15	98,781	0		98,781
		98,781	0	0	98,781
Capital – Transactions with Owners					
Equity injections					
Capital appropriation		105,992	0	8,781	114,773
Equity transfers in		155,388		39,221	194,609
Other equity injections		11,927		5,000	16,927
National partnership payments		8,449			8,449
Equity withdrawals					0
Capital withdrawal		(15,393)		(4,528)	(19,921)
Equity transfers out		(1,299)			(1,299)
		265,064		48,474	313,538
Total Equity at End of Financial Year		250,708	(27,391)	48,474	271,791
2011-12		\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Accumulated Funds		(101,560)	(11,353)		(112,913)
Change in accounting Policy		(224)			(224)
		(101,784)	(11,353)	0	(113,137)
Reserves					
Asset Revaluation Reserve	15	98,781			98,781
		98,781	0	0	98,781
Capital – Transactions with Owners					
Equity injections					
Capital appropriation		95,806		10,186	105,992
Equity transfers in		154,644		744	155,388
Other equity injections		9,427		2,500	11,927
National partnership payments		5,949		2,500	8,449
Equity withdrawals					
Capital withdrawal		(6,660)		(8,733)	(15,393)
Equity transfers out		(1,299)			(1,299)
		257,867	0	7,197	265,064
Total Equity at End of Financial Year		254,864	(11,353)	7,197	250,708

The Statement of Changes In Equity is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 30 June 2013

	Note	2013	2012
		\$000	\$000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Operating Receipts			
Taxes received			
Grants and subsidies received			
Current		22,546	5,391
Capital		540	5,261
Appropriation			
Output		286,365	261,311
Commonwealth		7,684	44,836
Receipts from sales of goods and services		14,276	12,631
Total Operating Receipts		331,411	329,430
Operating Payments			
Payments to employees		(257,244)	(243,209)
Payments for goods and services		(80,140)	(75,199)
Grants and subsidies paid			
Current		(1,279)	(2,140)
Capital		(2,300)	(200)
Total Operating Payments		(340,963)	(320,748)
Net Cash From/(Used in) Operating Activities	16	(9,552)	8,682
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Investing Receipts			
Proceeds from asset sales	5	5,349	5,875
Total Investing Receipts		5,349	5,875
Investing Payments			
Purchases of assets		(13,136)	(15,187)
Total Investing Payments		(13,136)	(15,187)
Net Cash From/(Used in) Investing Activities		(7,787)	(9,312)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Financing Receipts			
Deposits received		(38)	382
Equity injections			
Capital appropriation		8,781	10,187
Commonwealth appropriation			2,500
Other equity injections		5,000	2,500
Total Financing Receipts		13,743	15,569
FINANCING PAYMENTS			
Finance lease payments		(239)	
Equity withdrawals		(4,528)	(8,733)
Total Financing Payments		(4,767)	(8,733)
Net Cash From/(Used in) Financing Activities		8,976	6,836
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		(8,363)	6,206
Cash at beginning of financial year		20,362	14,156
CASH AT END OF FINANCIAL YEAR	7	11,999	20,362

The Cash Flow Statement is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

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1. Objectives and Funding

The NTPFES is predominantly funded by, and is dependent on, the receipt of Parliamentary appropriations. The financial statements encompass all funds through which the agency controls resources to carry on its functions and deliver outputs. For reporting purposes, outputs delivered by the agency are summarised into several output groups. Note 3 provides summary financial information in the form of a Comprehensive Operating Statement by output group.

2. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

a) Basis of Accounting

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Financial Management Act* and related Treasurer's Directions. The *Financial Management Act* requires the NTPFES to prepare financial statements for the year ended 30 June based on the form determined by the Treasurer. The form of agency financial statements is to include:

- (i) a Certification of the Financial Statements;
- (ii) a Comprehensive Operating Statement;
- (iii) a Balance Sheet;
- (iv) a Statement of Changes in Equity;
- (v) a Cash Flow Statement; and
- (vi) applicable explanatory notes to the financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, which recognises the effect of financial transactions and events when they occur, rather than when cash is paid out or received. As part of the preparation of the financial statements, all intra agency transactions and balances have been eliminated.

Except where stated, the financial statements have also been prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention.

The form of the agency financial statements is also consistent with the requirements of Australian Accounting Standards. The effects of all relevant new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that are effective for the current annual reporting period have been evaluated.

b) Agency and Territory Items

The financial statements of NTPFES include income, expenses, assets, liabilities and equity over which the NTPFES has control (Agency items). Certain items, while managed by the agency, are controlled and recorded by the Territory rather than the agency (Territory items). Territory items are recognised and recorded in the Central Holding Authority as discussed below.

Central Holding Authority

The Central Holding Authority is the 'parent body' that represents the government's ownership interest in government-controlled entities. The Central Holding Authority also records all Territory items, such as income, expenses, assets and liabilities controlled by the government and managed by agencies on behalf of the government. The main Territory item is Territory income, which includes taxation and royalty revenue, Commonwealth general purpose funding (such as GST revenue), fines, and statutory fees and charges. The Central Holding Authority also holds certain Territory assets not assigned to agencies as well as certain Territory liabilities that are not practical or effective to assign to individual agencies such as unfunded superannuation and long service leave.

The Central Holding Authority recognises and records all Territory items, and as such, these items are not included in the agency's financial statements. However, as the agency is accountable for certain Territory items managed on behalf of government, these items have been separately disclosed in Note 23 – Schedule of Territory Items.

c) Comparatives

Where necessary, comparative information for the 2011-12 financial year has been reclassified to provide consistency with current year disclosures.

d) Presentation and Rounding of Amounts

Amounts in the financial statements and notes to the financial statements are presented in Australian dollars and have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars, with amounts of \$500 or less being rounded down to zero.

e) Changes in Accounting Policies

There have been no changes to accounting policies adopted in 2012-13 as a result of management decisions.

f) Accounting Judgments and Estimates

The preparation of the financial report requires the making of judgments and estimates that affect the recognised amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Judgments and estimates that have significant effects on the financial statements are disclosed in the relevant notes to the financial statements. Notes that include significant judgments and estimates are:

- Employee Benefits – Note 2(t) and Note 13: Non-current liabilities in respect of employee benefits are measured as the present value of estimated future cash outflows based on the appropriate government bond rate, estimates of future salary and wage levels and employee periods of service.
- Contingent Liabilities – Note 19: The present value of material quantifiable contingent liabilities is calculated using a discount rate based on the published 10-year government bond rate.
- Allowance for Impairment Losses – Note 2(n), 8: Receivables and 17: Financial Instruments.
- Depreciation and Amortisation – Note 2(j), Note 10: Property, Plant and Equipment.

g) Goods and Services Tax

Income, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of Goods and Services Tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred on a purchase of goods and services is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office (ATO). In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as part of receivables or payables in the Balance Sheet.

Cash flows are included in the Cash Flow Statement on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities, which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are classified as operating cash flows. Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable or payable unless otherwise specified.

h) Income Recognition

Income encompasses both revenue and gains.

Income is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received, exclusive of the amount of GST. Exchanges of goods or services of the same nature and value without any cash consideration being exchanged are not recognised as income.

Grants and Other Contributions

Grants, donations, gifts and other non-reciprocal contributions are recognised as revenue when the agency obtains control over the assets comprising the contributions. Control is normally obtained upon receipt. Contributions are recognised at their fair value. Contributions of services are only recognised when a fair value can be reliably determined and the services would be purchased if not donated.

Appropriation

Output appropriation is the operating payment to each agency for the outputs they provide and is calculated as the net cost of agency outputs after taking into account funding from agency income. It does not include any allowance for major non-cash costs such as depreciation.

Commonwealth appropriation follows from the Intergovernmental Agreement on Federal Financial Relations, resulting in Special Purpose Payments (SPPs) and National Partnership (NP) payments being made by the Commonwealth Treasury to state treasuries, in a manner similar to arrangements for GST payments. These payments are received by the Department of Treasury and Finance on behalf of the Central Holding Authority and then on passed to the relevant agencies as Commonwealth appropriation. Revenue in respect of appropriations is recognised in the period in which the agency gains control of the funds.

Sale of Goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised (net of returns, discounts and allowances) when:

- the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer;
- the agency retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be reliably measured;
- it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the agency; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Rendering of Services

Revenue from rendering services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The revenue is recognised when:

- the amount of revenue, stage of completion and transaction costs incurred can be reliably measured; and
- it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity.

Interest Revenue

Interest revenue is recognised as it accrues, taking into account the effective yield on the financial asset.

Goods and Services Received Free of Charge

Goods and services received free of charge are recognised as revenue when a fair value can be reliably determined and the resource would have been purchased if it had not been donated. Use of the resource is recognised as an expense.

Disposal of Assets

A gain or loss on disposal of assets is included as a gain or loss on the date control of the asset passes to the buyer, usually when an unconditional contract of sale is signed. The gain or loss on disposal is calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the asset at the time of disposal and the net proceeds on disposal. Refer also to Note 5.

Contributions of Assets

Contributions of assets and contributions to assist in the acquisition of assets, being non-reciprocal transfers, are recognised, unless otherwise determined by government, as gains when the agency obtains control of the asset or contribution. Contributions are recognised at the fair value received or receivable.

i) Repairs and Maintenance Expense

Funding is received for repairs and maintenance works associated with agency assets as part of output revenue. Costs associated with repairs and maintenance works on agency assets are expensed as incurred.

j) Depreciation and Amortisation Expense

Items of property, plant and equipment, including buildings but excluding land, have limited useful lives and are depreciated or amortised using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Amortisation applies in relation to intangible non-current assets with limited useful lives and is calculated and accounted for in a similar manner to depreciation. The estimated useful lives for each class of asset are in accordance with the Treasurer's Directions and are determined as follows:

	2013	2012
Buildings	20-50 years	20-50 years
Infrastructure Assets	10-15 years	10-15 years
Plant and Equipment	1-10 years	1-10 years

Assets are depreciated or amortised from the date of acquisition or from the time an asset is completed and held ready for use.

k) Interest Expense

Interest expenses include interest and finance lease charges. Interest expenses are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

l) Cash and Deposits

For the purposes of the Balance Sheet and the Cash Flow Statement, cash includes cash on hand, cash at bank and cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are highly liquid short-term investments that are readily convertible to cash. Cash at bank includes monies held in the AOTA that are ultimately payable to the beneficial owner – refer also to Note 21.

m) Inventories

Inventories include assets held either for sale (general inventories) or for distribution at no or nominal consideration in the ordinary course of business operations. General inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, while those held for distribution are carried at the lower of cost and current replacement cost. Cost of inventories includes all costs associated with bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. When inventories are acquired at no or nominal consideration, the cost will be the current replacement cost at date of acquisition.

The cost of inventories are assigned using a mixture of first-in, first-out or weighted average cost formula or using specific identification of their individual costs.

Inventory held for distribution is regularly assessed for obsolescence and loss.

n) Receivables

Receivables include accounts receivable and other receivables and are recognised at fair value less any allowance for impairment losses.

The allowance for impairment losses represents the amount of receivables the agency estimates is likely to be uncollectible and considered doubtful. Analyses of the age of the receivables that are past due as at the reporting date are disclosed in an aging schedule under credit risk in Note 17 Financial Instruments. Reconciliation of changes in the allowance accounts is also presented.

Accounts receivable are generally settled within 30 days and other receivables within 30 days.

o) Property, Plant and Equipment

Acquisitions

All items of property, plant and equipment with a cost, or other value, equal to or greater than \$10,000 are recognised in the year of acquisition and depreciated as outlined below. Items of property, plant and equipment below the \$10,000 threshold are expensed in the year of acquisition. The construction cost of property, plant and equipment includes the cost of materials and direct labour, and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

Complex Assets

Major items of plant and equipment comprising a number of components that have different useful lives, are accounted for as separate assets. The components may be replaced during the useful life of the complex asset.

Subsequent Additional Costs

Costs incurred on property, plant and equipment subsequent to initial acquisition are capitalised when it is probable that future economic benefits in excess of the originally assessed performance of the asset will flow to the agency in future years. Where these costs represent separate components of a complex asset, they are accounted for as separate assets and are separately depreciated over their expected useful lives.

Construction (Work in Progress)

As part of the financial management framework, the Department of Infrastructure is responsible for managing general government capital works projects on a whole of government basis. Therefore appropriation for all agency capital works is provided directly to the department of Infrastructure and the cost of construction work in progress is recognised as an asset of that department. Once completed, capital works assets are transferred to the agency.

p) Revaluations and Impairment

Revaluation of Assets

Subsequent to initial recognition, assets belonging to the following classes of non-current assets are revalued with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount of these assets does not differ materially from their fair value at reporting date:

- land; and
- buildings.

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arms-length transaction. Plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation, which is deemed to equate to fair value. The unique nature of some of the heritage and cultural assets may preclude reliable measurement. Such assets have not been recognised in the financial statements.

Impairment of Assets

An asset is said to be impaired when the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. Non-current physical and intangible agency assets are assessed for indicators of impairment on an annual basis. If an indicator of impairment exists, the agency determines the asset's recoverable amount. The asset's recoverable amount is determined as the higher of the asset's depreciated replacement cost and fair value less costs to sell. Any amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount is recorded as an impairment loss.

Impairment losses are recognised in the Comprehensive Operating Statement. They are disclosed as an expense unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount. Where the asset is measured at a revalued amount, the impairment loss is offset against the asset revaluation surplus for that class of asset to the extent that an available balance exists in the asset revaluation surplus.

In certain situations, an impairment loss may subsequently be reversed. Where an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the Comprehensive Operating Statement as income, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment reversal results in an increase in the asset revaluation surplus. Note 15 provides additional information in relation to the asset revaluation surplus.

q) Assets Held for Sale

Assets held for sale consist of those assets that management has determined are available for immediate sale in their present condition, and their sale is highly probable within the next twelve months.

These assets are measured at the lower of the asset's carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. These assets are not depreciated. Non-current assets held for sale have been recognised on the face of the financial statements as current assets.

r) Leased Assets

Leases under which the agency assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset are classified as finance leases. Other leases are classified as operating leases.

Finance Leases

Finance leases are capitalised. A lease asset and lease liability equal to the lower of the fair value of the leased property and present value of the minimum lease payments, each determined at the inception of the lease, are recognised. Lease payments are allocated between the principal component of the lease liability and the interest expense. Long-term land lease assets on Aboriginal land are recognised on the balance sheet of the NT/Agency and amortised accordingly over the term of the lease arrangements. A corresponding liability is recognised under Borrowings.

Operating Leases

Operating lease payments made at regular intervals throughout the term are expensed when the payments are due, except where an alternative basis is more representative of the pattern of benefits to be derived from the leased property. Lease incentives under an operating lease of a building or office space is recognised as an integral part of the consideration for the use of the leased asset. Lease incentives are to be recognised as a deduction of the lease expenses over the term of the lease.

s) Payables

Liabilities for accounts payable and other amounts payable are carried at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the agency. Accounts payable are normally settled within 30 days.

t) Employee Benefits

Provision is made for employee benefits accumulated as a result of employees rendering services up to the reporting date. These benefits include wages and salaries and recreation leave. Liabilities arising in respect of wages and salaries, recreation leave and other employee benefit liabilities that fall due within twelve months of reporting date are classified as current liabilities and are measured at amounts expected to be paid. Non-current employee benefit liabilities that fall due after twelve months of the reporting date are measured at present value, calculated using the government long-term bond rate.

No provision is made for sick leave, which is non-vesting, as the anticipated pattern of future sick leave to be taken is less than the entitlement accruing in each reporting period.

Employee benefit expenses are recognised on a net basis in respect of the following categories:

- wages and salaries, non-monetary benefits, recreation leave, sick leave and other leave entitlements; and
- other types of employee benefits.

As part of the financial management framework, the Central Holding Authority assumes the long service leave liabilities of government agencies, including NTPFES and as such no long service leave liability is recognised in agency financial statements.

u) Superannuation

Employees' superannuation entitlements are provided through the:

- NT Government and Public Authorities Superannuation Scheme (NTGPASS);
- Commonwealth Superannuation Scheme (CSS); or
- non-government employee-nominated schemes for those employees commencing on or after 10 August 1999.

The agency makes superannuation contributions on behalf of its employees to the Central Holding Authority or non-government employee-nominated schemes. Superannuation liabilities related to government superannuation schemes are held by the Central Holding Authority and as such are not recognised in agency financial statements.

v) Contributions by and Distributions to government

The agency may receive contributions from government where the government is acting as owner of the agency. Conversely, the agency may make distributions to government. In accordance with the *Financial Management Act* and *Treasurer's Directions*, certain types of contributions and distributions, including those relating to administrative restructures, have been designated as contributions by, and distributions to, government. These designated contributions and distributions are treated by the agency as adjustments to equity.

The Statement of Changes in Equity provides additional information in relation to contributions by, and distributions to, government.

w) Commitments

Disclosures in relation to capital and other commitments, including lease commitments are shown at Note 18.

Commitments are those contracted as at 30 June where the amount of the future commitment can be reliably measured.

3. Comprehensive Operating Statement by Output Group for the year ended 30 June 2013

	Note	Community Safety and Crime Prevention		General Policing, Crime Detection, Investigation and Prosecution		Road Safety Services		Fire Prevention and Response Management		Emergency Services		Total	
		2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
		\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
INCOME													
Taxation revenue													
Grants and subsidies revenue													
Current		7,440	1,523	13,302	2,811		397			103		22,546	5,391
Capital		178	1,486	319	2,743		387			101		540	5,261
Appropriation													
Output		85,105	73,813	147,894	136,238	21,006	19,239	28,386	27,013	3,974	5,008	286,365	261,311
Commonwealth		1,619	12,665	2,895	23,376	392	3,301	1,473	4,635	1,305	859	7,684	44,836
Sales of goods and services		848	1,511	1,515	2,788	206	394	937	553	102		3,506	5,348
Goods and services received free of charge	4	3,313	3,052	5,932	5,632	842	795	1,139	1,117	159	207	11,385	10,803
Gain on disposal of assets	5	37	(53)	65	(97)	9	(14)	13	(19)	2	(4)	126	(187)
Other income		511	566	915	1,048	127	148	93	208	13	39	1,659	2,009
TOTAL INCOME		99,051	94,563	172,837	174,539	24,429	24,647	32,041	34,608	5,453	6,415	333,811	334,772
EXPENSES													
Employee expenses		(74,628)	(69,908)	(133,613)	(129,033)		(18,222)	(25,645)	(24,464)	(3,590)	(4,023)	(256,454)	(245,650)
Administrative expenses													
Purchases of goods and services	6	(18,694)	(18,125)	(33,466)	(33,454)	(4,753)	(4,724)	(6,424)	(6,633)	(899)	(1,230)	(64,236)	(64,166)
Repairs and maintenance		(2,004)	(1,780)	(3,588)	(3,286)	(510)	(464)	(690)	(651)	(96)	(121)	(6,888)	(6,302)
Depreciation and amortisation	10	(5,453)	(4,763)	(9,762)	(8,792)	(1,387)	(1,242)	(1,874)	(1,743)	(262)	(323)	(18,738)	(16,863)
Other administrative expenses ¹		(3,291)	(3,052)	(5,891)	(5,634)	(837)	(796)	(1,131)	(1,117)	(158)	(207)	(11,308)	(10,806)
Grants and subsidies expenses													
Current		(273)	(604)		(1,116)		(158)		(221)	(1,006)	(41)	(1,279)	(2,140)
Capital		(2,500)	(56)		(104)		(15)		(21)	200	(4)	(2,300)	(200)
TOTAL EXPENSES		(106,843)	(98,288)	(186,320)	(181,419)	(26,465)	(25,621)	(35,764)	(34,850)	(5,811)	(5,949)	(361,203)	(346,127)
NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		(7,792)	(3,725)	(13,483)	(6,880)	(2,036)	(974)	(3,723)	(242)	(358)	466	(27,392)	(11,355)
COMPREHENSIVE RESULT		(7,792)	(3,725)	(13,483)	(6,880)	(2,036)	(974)	(3,723)	(242)	(358)	466	(27,392)	(11,355)

¹ Includes DCIS service charges.

This Comprehensive Operating Statement by output group is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

	2013	2012
	\$000	\$000
4. Goods and Services Received Free of Charge		
Department of Corporate and Information Services	11,385	10,803
	11,385	10,803
5. Gain on Disposal of Assets		
Net proceeds from the disposal of non-current assets	5,348	6,351
Less: Carrying value of non-current assets disposed	(5,222)	(6,538)
Gain on the disposal of non-current assets	126	(187)
6. Purchases of Goods and Services		
The net surplus/(deficit) has been arrived at after charging the following expenses:		
Goods and services expenses		
Consultants ⁽¹⁾	1,025	743
Advertising ⁽²⁾	35	102
Marketing and promotion ⁽³⁾	64	214
Document production	304	554
Legal expenses ⁽⁴⁾	2,102	2,230
Recruitment ⁽⁵⁾	2,180	1,321
Training and study	1,160	1,375
Official duty fares	1,027	1,491
Travelling allowance	1,793	2,265
Other	54,546	53,871
	64,236	64,166
(1) Includes marketing, promotion and IT consultants.		
(2) Does not include recruitment advertising or marketing and promotion advertising.		
(3) Includes advertising for marketing and promotion but excludes marketing and promotion consultants' expenses, which are incorporated in the consultants' category.		
(4) Includes legal fees, claim and settlement costs.		
(5) Includes recruitment-related advertising costs.		
7. Cash and Deposits		
Cash on hand	48	53
Cash at bank	11,950	20,308
	11,998	26,361
8. Receivables		
Current		
Accounts receivable	420	2,546
Less: Allowance for impairment losses	0	(121)
	420	2,425
Interest receivables		
GST receivables	921	993
Other receivables	73	58
	994	1,051
Total Receivables	1,414	3,476

	2013	2012
	\$000	\$000
9. Inventories		
General Inventories		
At cost	0	0
At net realisable value	0	0
Inventories Held for Distribution		
At cost	2,277	2,003
At current replacement cost		
Total Inventories	2,277	2,003
10. Property, Plant and Equipment		
Land		
At fair value	18,914	18,914
	18,914	18,914
Buildings		
At fair value	370,166	331,229
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(129,535)	(121,631)
	240,631	209,598
Infrastructure		
At fair value	296	296
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(64)	(53)
	232	243
Construction (Work in Progress)		
At capitalised cost	0	32
	0	32
Plant and Equipment		
At fair value	101,084	97,683
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(49,298)	(43,022)
	51,786	54,661
Property under Finance Lease		
At fair value	4,684	0
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(120)	0
	4,564	0
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	316,127	283,448

10. Property, Plant and Equipment (Continued)

2013 Property, Plant and Equipment Reconciliations

A reconciliation of the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment at the beginning and end of 2012-13 is set out below:

	Land	Buildings	Infrastructure	Construction (Work in Progress)	Plant and Equipment	Leased Property and Equipment	Total
Carrying Amount as at 1 July 2012	\$000 18,914	\$000 209,598	\$000 243	\$000 32	\$000 54,661	\$000 0	\$000 283,448
Additions						4,683	15,462
Disposals					(5,224)		(5,224)
Depreciation		(7,884)	(11)		(10,723)	(119)	(18,737)
Additions/(Disposals) from administrative restructuring							0
Additions/(Disposals) from asset transfers		38,917		(72)	(15)		38,830
Revaluation increments/(decrements)							0
Impairment losses					(8)		(8)
Impairment losses reversed							0
Other movements				40	2,316		2,356
Carrying Amount as at 30 June 2013	18,914	240,631	232	0	51,786	4,564	316,127

2012 Property, Plant and Equipment Reconciliations

A reconciliation of the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment at the beginning and end of 2011-12 is set out below:

	Land	Buildings	Infrastructure	Construction (Work in Progress)	Plant and Equipment	Leased Property and Equipment	Total
Carrying Amount as at 1 July 2011	\$000 18,914	\$000 215,731	\$000 254	\$000 582	\$000 55,403	\$000 0	\$000 290,884
Additions							13,837
Disposals				(107)	13,944		(6,538)
Depreciation		(7,354)	(11)		(9,498)		(16,863)
Additions/(Disposals) from administrative restructuring							0
Additions/(Disposals) from asset transfers		1,221		(443)			778
Revaluation increments/(decrements)							0
Impairment losses							0
Impairment losses reversed							0
Other movements					1,350		1,350
Carrying Amount as at 30 June 2012	18,914	209,598	243	32	54,661	0	283,448

	2013	2012
	\$000	\$000
11. Payables		
Accounts payable	2,705	4,966
Accrued expenses	7,474	7,190
Total Payables	10,179	12,156
12. Borrowing and Advances		
Current		
Finance lease liabilities	17	0
	17	0
Non-Current		
Finance lease liabilities	4,425	0
	4,425	0
Total Borrowing and Advances	4,442	0
Finance leases commenced in 2012-13		
13. Provisions		
Current		
Employee benefits		
Recreation leave	22,562	21,613
Leave loading	494	1,813
Other employee benefits	602	587
Other current provisions		
Other provisions	5,227	5,052
	28,885	29,065
Non-Current		
Employee benefits		
Recreation leave	15,359	16,116
	15,359	16,116
Total Provisions	44,244	45,181
Reconciliations of Provisions		
Recreation leave		
Balance as at 1 July 2012	21,613	22,057
Provision recognised during the year	949	(444)
Balance as at 30 June 2013	22,562	21,613

	2013	2012
Leave Loading	\$000	\$000
Balance as at 1 July 2012	1,813	1,467
Provision recognised during the year	(1,319)	346
Balance as at 30 June 2013	494	1,813
Recreation Leave Fares		
Balance as at 1 July 2012	587	551
Provision recognised during the year	15	36
Balance as at 30 June 2013	602	587
Fringe Benefit Tax		
Balance as at 1 July 2012	299	286
Provision recognised during the year	(26)	13
Balance as at 30 June 2013	273	299
Payroll Tax		
Balance as at 1 July 2012	2,404	2,450
Provision recognised during the year	(46)	(46)
Balance as at 30 June 2013	2,358	2,404
Employer Super Contribution		
Balance as at 1 July 2012	2,349	2,089
Provision recognised during the year	247	260
Balance as at 30 June 2013	2,596	2,349
Non-Current Recreation Leave		
Balance as at 1 July 2012	16,116	14,569
Provision recognised during the year	(757)	1,547
Balance as at 30 June 2013	15,359	16,116

The agency employed 2,169 employees as at 30 June 2013 (2,094 employees as at 30 June 2012).

14. Other Liabilities

Current

Other liabilities - Accountable Officer's Trust Account	1,280	1,318
Total Other Liabilities	1,280	1,318

	2013	2012
15. Reserves	\$000	\$000
Asset Revaluation Surplus		
<i>(i) Nature and purpose of the asset revaluation surplus</i>		
<i>(ii) Movements in the asset revaluation surplus</i>		
Balance as at 1 July 2012	98,781	98,781
Balance as at 30 June 2013	98,781	98,781

16. Notes to the Cash Flow Statement

Reconciliation of Cash

The total of agency 'Cash and deposits' of \$11.998 million recorded in the Balance Sheet is consistent with that recorded as 'Cash' in the Cash Flow Statement.

Reconciliation of Net Surplus/(Deficit) to Net Cash from Operating Activities

Net Surplus/(Deficit)	(27,392)	(11,355)
<i>Non-cash items:</i>		
Depreciation and amortisation	18,738	16,863
Asset write-offs/write-downs	8	0
Asset donations/gifts	15	0
(Gain)/Loss on disposal of assets	(125)	191
R&M - Minor New Work Non-Cash	376	438
<i>Changes in assets and liabilities:</i>		
Decrease/(Increase) in receivables	2,062	(1,815)
Decrease/(Increase) in inventories	(274)	(301)
Decrease/(Increase) in prepayments	(46)	161
Decrease/(Increase) in other assets		
(Decrease)/Increase in payables	(1,977)	2,787
(Decrease)/Increase in provision for employee benefits	(1,112)	1,485
(Decrease)/Increase in other provisions	175	227
(Decrease)/Increase in other liabilities	0	0
Net Cash from Operating Activities	(9,552)	8,681

17. Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is a contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Financial instruments held by the NTPFES include cash and deposits, receivables, payables and finance leases. The NTPFES has limited exposure to financial risks as discussed below.

a) Categorisation of Financial Instruments

The carrying amounts of the NTPFES financial assets and liabilities by category are disclosed in the table below.

	2013	2012
	\$000	\$000
Financial Assets		
Cash and deposits	11,998	20,361
Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL):		
Held for trading		
Designated as at FVTPL		
Derivative instruments in designated hedge accounting relationships		
Held-to-maturity investments		
Loans and receivables	1,414	3,476
Available-for-sale financial assets		
Financial Liabilities		
Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL):		
Held for trading		
Designated as at FVTPL		
Derivative instruments in designated hedge accounting relationships		
Amortised cost		

b) Credit Risk

The agency has limited credit risk exposure (risk of default). In respect of any dealings with organisations external to government, the agency has adopted a policy of only dealing with credit worthy organisations and obtaining sufficient collateral or other security where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults.

The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the financial statements, net of any allowances for losses, represents the agency's maximum exposure to credit risk without taking account of the value of any collateral or other security obtained.

Receivables

Receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis to ensure that exposure to bad debts is not significant. A reconciliation and aging analysis of receivables is presented on the next page.

Internal Receivables	Aging of Receivables	Aging of Impaired Receivables	Net Receivables
	\$000	\$000	\$000
2012-13			
Not overdue			
Overdue for less than 30 days	192		192
Overdue for 30 to 60 days	30		30
Overdue for more than 60 days	198		198
Total	420		420
Reconciliation of the Allowance for Impairment Losses			
Opening		121	
Written off during the year		(15)	
Recovered during the year		(106)	
Increase/(Decrease) in allowance recognised in profit or loss		0	
Total		0	
2011-12			
Not overdue			
Overdue for less than 30 days	561	5	556
Overdue for 30 to 60 days	385		385
Overdue for more than 60 days	348	116	232
Total	1,294	121	1,173
Reconciliation of the Allowance for Impairment Losses			
Opening		128	
Written off during the year		(5)	
Recovered during the year		(5)	
Increase/(Decrease) in allowance recognised in profit or loss		3	
Total		121	

c) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the agency will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The agency's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they fall due.

2013 Maturity Analysis for Financial Assets And Liabilities							
	Interest Bearing				Non Interest Bearing	Total	Weighted Average
	Fixed or Variable	Less than a Year	1 to 5 Years	More than 5 Years			
		\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	%
Assets							
Cash and deposits					11,998	11,998	
Receivables					1,414	1,414	
Advances							
Investment, loans and placements							
Total Financial Assets					13,412	13,412	
Liabilities							
Deposits held					(1,280)	(1,280)	
Payables					(10,179)	(10,179)	
Advances							
Borrowings							
Finance lease liabilities					(17)	(17)	
Total Financial Liabilities					(11,476)	(11,476)	

2012 Maturity Analysis for Financial Assets And Liabilities							
	Interest Bearing				Non Interest Bearing	Total	Weighted Average
	Fixed or Variable	Less than a Year	1 to 5 Years	More than 5 Years			
		\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	%
Assets							
Cash and deposits					20,361	20,361	
Receivables					3,476	3,476	
Advances							
Investment, loans and placements							
Total Financial Assets					23,837	23,837	
Liabilities							
Deposits held					(1,318)	(1,318)	
Payables					(12,156)	(12,156)	
Advances							
Borrowings							
Finance lease liabilities							
Total Financial Liabilities					(13,474)	(13,474)	

d) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. It comprises interest rate risk, price risk and currency risk.

Interest Rate Risk

NTPFES is not exposed to interest rate risk as agency financial assets and financial liabilities, with the exception of finance leases, are non-interest bearing. Finance lease arrangements are established on a fixed interest rate and as such do not expose NTPFES to interest rate risk.

(e) Net Fair Value

The fair value of financial instruments is estimated using various methods. The value of financial instruments for NTPFES is:

Level 2 – derived from inputs other than quoted prices that are observable directly or indirectly.

2013					
	Total Carrying Amount	Net Fair Value Level 1	Net Fair Value Level 2	Net Fair Value Level 3	Net Fair Value Total
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Financial Assets					
Cash and deposits			11,998		11,998
Receivables			1,414		1,414
Advances and investments					
Total Financial Assets			13,412		13,412
Financial Liabilities					
Deposits held			(1,280)		(1,280)
Payables			(10,179)		(10,179)
Borrowings and advances					
Finance lease liabilities					
Total Financial Liabilities			(11,459)		(11,459)
2012					
	Total Carrying Amount	Net Fair Value Level 1	Net Fair Value Level 2	Net Fair Value Level 3	Net Fair Value Total
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Financial Assets					
Cash and deposits			20,361		20,361
Receivables			3,476		3,476
Advances and investments					
Total Financial Assets			23,837		23,837
Financial Liabilities					
Deposits held			(1,318)		(1,318)
Payables			(12,156)		(12,156)
Borrowings and advances					
Finance lease liabilities					
Total Financial Liabilities			(13,474)		(13,474)

	2013		2012	
	Internal	External	Internal	External
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
18. Commitments				
(i) Capital Expenditure Commitments				
Capital expenditure commitments primarily related to purchase of equipment. Capital expenditure commitments contracted for at balance date but not recognised as liabilities are payable as follows:				
Within one year				
- Purchase order	1,833	259	5,304	793
- Peter McAulay Centre - Special Operations Command building extension	4,687			
- Expansion of police facilities in Alice Springs	3,654			
- Police Overnight facilities - Mt Liebig, Areyonga, Robinson River	1,800			
- Milikapiti police facilities	827			
- Police Overnight facilities - Epenarra and Angurugu	679			
- Other revote work	2,448			
- Minor New Work	804			
Later than one year and no later than five years				
- Commonwealth Funding - Immigration MoU				7,750
- Gapuwiyak and Ramininging Police Station		859		20,000
	16,732	1,118	5,304	28,543
(ii) Operating Lease Commitments				
The agency leases property under non-cancellable operating leases expiring from one to five years. Leases generally provide the agency with a right of renewal at which time all lease terms are renegotiated. The agency also leases items of plant and equipment under non-cancellable operating leases. Future operating lease commitments not recognised as liabilities are payable as follows:				
Within one year	10,919		8,422	
Later than one year and not later than five years	6,487		1,322	
Later than five years				
	17,406	0	9,744	0
(iii) Other Expenditure Commitments				
Other non-cancellable expenditure commitments not recognised as liabilities are payable as follows:				
Within one year				
- Repairs and Maintenance	438		705	
- Carry Overs		17,053		14,067
- Safer Street Audit	191			
Later than one year and not later than five years				
- Commonwealth funding - Immigration MoU				41,250
- Stronger Futures				21,326
- Closing the gap/Remote Policing				5,483
- Natural Disaster Resilience				1,305
	629	17,053	705	83,431

19. Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

a) Contingent Liabilities

NTPFES has listed contingent liabilities which are not quantified. As at 30 June 2013, no claim had been made on any of these contingent liabilities.

Litigation matters are not disclosed on the basis that disclosure may adversely affect the outcome of any current or future litigation.

b) Contingent Assets

NTPFES had no contingent assets as at 30 June 2013 or 30 June 2012.

20. Events Subsequent To Balance Date

No events have arisen between the end of the financial year and the date of this report that require adjustment to, or disclosure in these financial statements.

21. Accountable Officer's Trust Account

In accordance with section 7 of the *Financial Management Act*, an Accountable Officer's Trust Account has been established for the receipt of money to be held in trust. A summary of activity is shown below:

Nature of Trust Money	Opening Balance	Receipts	Payments	Closing Balance
	1 July 2012			30 June 2013
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Warrant and apprehension	(5)	(2)	7	0
Drug cash seizures	(1,217)	(630)	655	(1,192)
Other	(94)	(91)	97	(88)
	(1,316)	(723)	759	(1,280)

22. Write-Offs, Postponements, Waivers, Gifts and Ex Gratia Payments

	Agency		Agency		Territory Items		Territory Items	
	2013	No. of Trans.	2012	No. of Trans.	2013	No. of Trans.	2012	No. of Trans.
	\$000		\$000		\$000		\$000	
Write-offs, Postponements and Waivers Under the Financial Management Act								
Represented by:								
<i>Amounts written off, postponed and waived by Delegates</i>								
Irrecoverable amounts payable to the Territory or an agency written off	14	21						
Losses or deficiencies of money written off	0	1						
Public property written off	8	2						
Waiver or postponement of right to receive or recover money or property								
Total Written Off, Postponed and Waived by Delegates	22	24						
<i>Amounts written off, postponed and waived by the Treasurer</i>								
Irrecoverable amounts payable to the Territory or an agency written off			5	1				
Losses or deficiencies of money written off								
Public property written off								
Waiver or postponement of right to receive or recover money or property								
Total Written Off, Postponed and Waived by the Treasurer	0	0	5	1				
Write-offs, Postponements and Waivers Authorised Under Other Legislation								
Gifts Under the Financial Management Act	15	1						
Ex Gratia Payments Under the Financial Management Act			20	1				

23. Schedule of Territory Items

The following Territory items are managed by the NTPFES on behalf of the government and are recorded in the Central Holding Authority (refer Note 2(b)).

	2013	2012
	\$000	\$000
Territory Income and Expenses		
Income		
Taxation revenue		
Grants and subsidies revenue		
Current		
Capital		
Fees from regulatory services		
Royalties and rents		
Other income	5,014	3,381
Total Income	5,014	3,381
Expenses		
Central Holding Authority income transferred		
Doubtful debts		
Bad debts		
Other administrative expenses	(5,014)	(3,381)
Total Expenses	(5,014)	(3,381)
Territory Income less Expenses	0	0
Territory Assets and Liabilities		
Assets		
Taxes receivable		
Grants and subsidies receivable		
Royalties and rent receivable		
Other receivables	0	0
Total Assets	0	0
Liabilities		
Central Holding Authority income payable		
Unearned Central Holding Authority income	0	0
Total Liabilities	0	0
Net Assets	0	0



CRIME STATISTICS

CRIME STATISTICS

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Methodology

In order to facilitate consistent and comparable reporting for NT person and property crime, the NTPFES has aligned its counting rules to the most current ABS counting methodologies. *Offences Against the Person* are counted by determining the most serious offences within each Australian and New Zealand Standard Offence Classification 2011 (ANZSOC) division (first two ANZSOC digits) per incident per victim. *Offences Against Property* are counted by determining the most serious offence within each ANZSOC sub-division (the last three digits of the ANZSOC) per incident. These statistics exclude any offences that occurred outside the NT.

The counting rules for this publication therefore differ from those reported in the NT Quarterly Crime Statistics releases, and some operational references throughout this document, which contain the number of offences recorded.

Data extracted from NTPF PROMIS on 1 August 2013, unless stated otherwise.

Offences Against the Person

Offences Against the Person – NT	2011-12	2012-13	Variance (%)
Homicide and related offences	20	19	-5.0%
Murder	17	12	-29.4%
Attempted murder	2	2	0.0%
Manslaughter	1	4	300.0%
Driving causing death	0	1	n/a
Acts intended to cause injury	7,094	7,522	6.0%
Serious assault resulting in injury	915	1,505	64.5%
Serious assault not resulting in injury	4,581	4,414	-3.6%
Common assault	1,565	1,577	0.8%
Stalking	25	26	4.0%
Other acts intended to cause injury, n.e.c.	8	0	-100.0%
Assault, n.f.d.	0	0	n/a
Sexual assault and related offences	320	358	11.9%
Aggravated sexual assault	193	207	7.3%
Non-aggravated sexual assault	82	114	39.0%
Non-assaultive sexual offences against a child	8	7	-12.5%
Child pornography offences	25	15	-40.0%
Non-assaultive sexual offences, n.e.c.	11	14	27.3%
Sexual assault, n.e.c.	1	1	0.0%
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	100	175	75.0%
Neglect or ill-treatment of persons under care	3	2	-33.3%
Other dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons, n.e.c.	97	173	78.4%
Abduction, harassment and other offences against the person	440	440	0.0%
Abduction and kidnapping	2	1	-50.0%
Deprivation of liberty/false imprisonment	50	60	20.0%
Harassment and private nuisance	52	55	5.8%
Threatening behaviour	336	324	-3.6%
Robbery	122	99	-18.9%
Aggravated robbery	80	60	-25.0%
Non-aggravated robbery	1	0	-100.0%
Blackmail and extortion	1	3	200.0%
Robbery, n.e.c.	40	36	-10.0%
Total	8,096	8,613	6.4%

Explanatory Notes:

1. This table includes all victims against the offence categories in the NT. A small number of criminal incidents are not linked to any of the three Police Commands. As such the sum of victims from the three Police Commands will not equal the NT total.
2. n.e.c refers to offences 'not elsewhere classified'.
3. n.f.d refers to offences 'not further defined'.

Offences Against the Person – Darwin Metropolitan Command	2011-12	2012-13	Variance (%)
Homicide and related offences	11	7	-36.4%
Murder	10	3	-70.0%
Attempted murder	0	2	n/a
Manslaughter	1	1	0.0%
Driving causing death	0	1	n/a
Acts intended to cause injury	2,424	2,521	4.0%
Serious assault resulting in injury	246	498	102.4%
Serious assault not resulting in injury	1,453	1,204	-17.1%
Common assault	707	805	13.9%
Stalking	14	14	0.0%
Other acts intended to cause injury, n.e.c.	4	0	-100%
Assault, n.f.d.	0	0	n/a
Sexual assault and related offences	152	175	15.1%
Aggravated sexual assault	83	94	13.3%
Non-aggravated sexual assault	40	58	45.0%
Non-assaultive sexual offences against a child	2	7	250.0%
Child pornography offences	19	9	-52.6%
Non-assaultive sexual offences, n.e.c.	7	6	-14.3%
Sexual assault, n.e.c.	1	1	0.0%
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	31	48	54.8%
Neglect or ill-treatment of persons under care	0	0	n/a
Other dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons, n.e.c.	31	48	54.8%
Abduction, harassment and other offences against the person	205	196	-4.4%
Abduction and kidnapping	2	1	-50.0%
Deprivation of liberty/false imprisonment	20	27	35.0%
Harassment and private nuisance	17	26	52.9%
Threatening behaviour	166	142	-14.5%
Robbery	78	79	1.3%
Aggravated robbery	53	53	0.0%
Non-aggravated robbery	0	0	n/a
Blackmail and extortion	1	3	200.0%
Robbery, n.e.c.	24	23	-4.2%
Total	2,901	3,026	4.3%

Offences Against the Person – Northern Command	2011-12	2012-13	Variance (%)
Homicide and related offences	2	5	150.0%
Murder	1	3	200.0%
Attempted murder	1	0	-100.0%
Manslaughter	0	2	n/a
Driving causing death	0	0	n/a
Acts intended to cause injury	1,938	1,992	2.8%
Serious assault resulting in injury	180	362	101.1%
Serious assault not resulting in injury	1,491	1,341	-10.1%
Common assault	261	282	8.0%
Stalking	4	7	75.0%
Other acts intended to cause injury, n.e.c.	2	0	-100%
Assault, n.f.d.	0	0	n/a
Sexual assault and related offences	54	62	14.8%
Aggravated sexual assault	30	40	33.3%
Non-aggravated sexual assault	14	19	35.7%
Non-assaultive sexual offences against a child	5	0	-100.0%
Child pornography offences	4	3	-25.0%
Non-assaultive sexual offences, n.e.c.	1	0	-100.0%
Sexual assault, n.e.c	0	0	n/a
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	21	40	90.5%
Neglect or ill-treatment of persons under care	2	0	-100.0%
Other dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons, n.e.c.	19	40	110.5%
Abduction, harassment and other offences against the person	101	103	2.0%
Abduction and kidnapping	0	0	n/a
Deprivation of liberty/false imprisonment	10	11	10.0%
Harassment and private nuisance	26	22	-15.4%
Threatening behaviour	65	70	7.7%
Robbery	11	2	-81.8%
Aggravated robbery	8	0	-100.0%
Non-aggravated robbery	0	0	n/a
Blackmail and extortion	0	0	n/a
Robbery, n.e.c.	3	2	-33.3%
Total	2,127	2,204	3.6%

Offences Against the Person – Southern Command	2011-12	2012-13	Variance (%)
Homicide and related offences	7	7	0.0%
Murder	6	6	0.0%
Attempted murder	1	0	-100.0%
Manslaughter	0	1	n/a
Driving causing death	0	0	n/a
Acts intended to cause injury	2,732	3,000	9.8%
Serious assault resulting in injury	489	643	31.5%
Serious assault not resulting in injury	1,637	1,862	13.7%
Common assault	597	490	-17.9%
Stalking	7	5	-28.6%
Other acts intended to cause injury, n.e.c.	2	0	-100%
Assault, n.f.d.	0	0	n/a
Sexual assault and related offences	113	117	3.5%
Aggravated sexual assault	79	70	-11.4%
Non-aggravated sexual assault	28	37	32.1%
Non-assaultive sexual offences against a child	1	0	-100.0%
Child pornography offences	2	3	50.0%
Non-assaultive sexual offences, n.e.c.	3	7	133.3%
Sexual assault, n.e.c.	0	0	n/a
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	48	87	81.3%
Neglect or ill-treatment of persons under care	1	2	100.0%
Other dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons, n.e.c.	47	85	80.9%
Abduction, harassment and other offences against the person	134	141	5.2%
Abduction and kidnapping	0	0	n/a
Deprivation of liberty/false imprisonment	20	22	10.0%
Harassment and private nuisance	9	7	-22.2%
Threatening behaviour	105	112	6.7%
Robbery	33	18	-45.5%
Aggravated robbery	19	7	-63.2%
Non-aggravated robbery	1	0	-100.0%
Blackmail and extortion	0	0	n/a
Robbery, n.e.c.	13	11	-15.4%
Total	3,067	3,370	9.9%

Offences Against the Person – Offences Finalised		2011-12	2012-13
Homicide and related offences	Reported	20	19
	Cleared	20	18
	Cleared up rate (%)	100.0%	94.7%
Acts intended to cause injury	Reported	7,094	7,522
	Cleared	6,101	6,324
	Cleared up rate (%)	86.0%	84.1%
Sexual assault and related offences	Reported	320	358
	Cleared	254	275
	Cleared up rate (%)	79.4%	76.8%
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	Reported	100	175
	Cleared	83	137
	Cleared up rate (%)	83.0%	78.3%
Abduction, harassment and other offences against the person	Reported	440	440
	Cleared	358	369
	Cleared up rate (%)	81.4%	83.9%
Robbery, extortion and related offences	Reported	122	99
	Cleared	82	54
	Cleared up rate (%)	67.2%	54.5%
Total	Reported	8,096	8,613
	Cleared	6,898	7,177
	Cleared up rate (%)	85.2%	83.3%

Explanatory Note:

1. Some offences require considerable time to clear. As such, 2012-13 figures are considered preliminary and subject to upward revision in the next Annual Report.

Offences Against Property

Offences Against Property – NT	2011-12	2012-13	Variance (%)
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter- Total	4,004	3,749	-6.4%
Attempted	547	425	-22.3%
Actual	3,457	3,324	-3.8%
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter- Building	1,885	1,868	-0.9%
Attempted	250	213	-14.8%
Actual	1,635	1,655	1.2%
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter- Dwelling	2,119	1,881	-11.2%
Attempted	297	212	-28.6%
Actual	1,822	1,669	-8.4%
Theft and related offences	7,457	6,940	-6.9%
Theft and related offences (n.e.c)	3,234	3,105	-4.0%
Illegal use of a motor vehicle	926	899	-2.9%
Theft of motor vehicle parts or contents	1,403	1,047	-25.4%
Theft from retail premises	943	1,054	11.8%
Theft (except motor vehicles), n.e.c.	867	763	-12.0%
Receive or handle proceeds of crime	82	72	-12.2%
Illegal use of property (except motor vehicles)	2	0	-100.0%
Property Damage	7,249	6,582	-9.2%
Total	18,710	17,271	-7.7%

Explanatory Note:

1. This table includes all victims against the offence categories in the NT. A small number of criminal incidents are not linked to any of the three Police Commands. As such the sum of victims from the three Police Commands will not equal the NT total.

Offences Against Property – Darwin Metropolitan Command	2011-12	2012-13	Variance (%)
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter- Total	1,862	1,671	-10.3%
Attempted	305	169	-44.6%
Actual	1,557	1,502	-3.5%
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter- Building	676	794	17.5%
Attempted	112	82	-26.8%
Actual	564	712	26.2%
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter- Dwelling	1,186	877	-26.1%
Attempted	193	87	-54.9%
Actual	993	790	-20.4%
Theft and related offences	4,955	4,563	-7.9%
Theft and related offences (n.e.c)	2,135	2,022	-5.3%
Illegal use of a motor vehicle	546	505	-7.5%
Theft of motor vehicle parts or contents	1,040	761	-26.8%
Theft from retail premises	691	785	13.6%
Theft (except motor vehicles), n.e.c.	495	445	-10.1%
Receive or handle proceeds of crime	47	45	-4.3%
Illegal use of property (except motor vehicles)	1	0	-100.0%
Property Damage	3,509	3,119	-11.1%
Total	10,326	9,353	-9.4%

Offences Against Property – Northern Command	2011-12	2012-13	Variance (%)
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter- Total	822	844	2.7%
Attempted	91	124	36.3%
Actual	731	720	-1.5%
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter- Building	540	544	0.7%
Attempted	60	76	26.7%
Actual	480	468	-2.5%
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter- Dwelling	282	300	6.4%
Attempted	31	48	54.8%
Actual	251	252	0.4%
Theft and related offences	889	833	-6.3%
Theft and related offences (n.e.c)	488	431	-11.7%
Illegal use of a motor vehicle	145	145	0.0%
Theft of motor vehicle parts or contents	98	73	-25.5%
Theft from retail premises	85	105	23.5%
Theft (except motor vehicles), n.e.c.	63	69	9.5%
Receive or handle proceeds of crime	9	10	11.1%
Illegal use of property (except motor vehicles)	1	0	-100.0%
Property Damage	1,239	1,226	-1.0%
Total	2,950	2,903	-1.6%

Offences Against Property – Southern Command	2011-12	2012-13	Variance (%)
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter- Total	1,320	1,231	-6.7%
Attempted	151	131	-13.2%
Actual	1,169	1,100	-5.9%
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter- Building	669	528	-21.1%
Attempted	78	54	-30.8%
Actual	591	474	-19.8%
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter- Dwelling	651	703	8.0%
Attempted	73	77	5.5%
Actual	578	626	8.3%
Theft and related offences	1,613	1,530	-5.1%
Theft and related offences (n.e.c)	611	644	5.4%
Illegal use of a motor vehicle	235	249	6.0%
Theft of motor vehicle parts or contents	265	212	-20.0%
Theft from retail premises	167	163	-2.4%
Theft (except motor vehicles), n.e.c.	309	245	-20.7%
Receive or handle proceeds of crime	26	17	-34.6%
Illegal use of property (except motor vehicles)	0	0	n/a
Property Damage	2,501	2,232	-10.8%
Total	5,434	4,993	-8.1%

Offences Against Property – Offences Finalised		2011-12	2012-13
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter	Reported	4,004	3,749
	Cleared	1,195	1,153
	Cleared up rate (%)	29.8%	30.8%
Theft and related offences	Reported	7,457	6,940
	Cleared	2,244	2,306
	Cleared up rate (%)	30.1%	33.2%
Property damage	Reported	7,249	6,582
	Cleared	2,402	2,509
	Cleared up rate (%)	33.1%	38.1%
Total	Reported	18,710	17,271
	Cleared	5,841	5,968
	Cleared up rate (%)	31.2%	34.6%

Explanatory Note:

1. Some offences require considerable time to clear. As such, 2012-13 figures are considered preliminary and subject to upward revision in the NTPFES 2013-14 Annual Report.

Traffic Offences - NT	2011-12	2012-13	Variance (%)
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons – driving offences only	1,457	1,587	8.9%
Driving under the influence of alcohol or other substance	192	305	58.9%
Dangerous or negligent operation (driving) of a vehicle	1,265	1,282	1.3%
Traffic and vehicle regulatory offences	65,804	69,319	5.3%
Drive while licence disqualified or suspended	1,086	857	-21.1%
Drive without a licence	3,166	3,308	4.5%
Driver licence offences, n.e.c.	1,913	2,016	5.4%
Registration offences	8,024	7,683	-4.2%
Roadworthiness offences	466	531	13.9%
Exceed the prescribed content of alcohol or other substance limit	3,052	2,841	-6.9%
Exceed the legal speed limit	37,480	40,314	7.6%
Parking offences	83	108	30.1%
Regulatory driving offences, n.e.c.	10,503	11,599	10.4%
Pedestrian offences	31	62	100.0%
Total	67,261	70,906	5.4%

Explanatory Notes:

1. Data sourced from IJIS on 16 August 2013.
2. Other offences for dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons are included in Offences Against the Person.
3. Parking offences shown are only those dealt with by the NTPF, not those dealt with by city councils.

Traffic Offences - Darwin Metropolitan Command	2011-12	2012-13	Variance (%)
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons – driving offences only	877	914	4.2%
Driving under the influence of alcohol or other substance	112	172	53.6%
Dangerous or negligent operation (driving) of a vehicle	765	742	-3.0%
Traffic and vehicle regulatory offences	48,372	52,441	8.4%
Drive while licence disqualified or suspended	225	202	-20.8%
Drive without a licence	1,087	1,180	8.6%
Driver licence offences, n.e.c.	998	1,103	10.5%
Registration offences	4,621	4,562	-1.3%
Roadworthiness offences	85	121	42.4%
Exceed the prescribed content of alcohol or other substance limit	1,238	1,282	3.6%
Exceed the legal speed limit	33,246	36,159	8.8%
Parking offences	59	71	20.3%
Regulatory driving offences, n.e.c.	6,773	7,731	14.1%
Pedestrian offences	10	30	200.0%
Total	49,249	53,355	8.3%

Traffic Offences - Northern Command	2011-12	2012-13	Variance (%)
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons – driving offences only	276	285	3.3%
Driving under the influence of alcohol or other substance	43	57	32.6%
Dangerous or negligent operation (driving) of a vehicle	233	228	-2.1%
Traffic and vehicle regulatory offences	6,163	5,173	-16.1%
Drive while licence disqualified or suspended	302	212	-29.8%
Drive without a licence	838	755	-9.9%
Driver licence offences, n.e.c.	317	277	-12.6%
Registration offences	1,248	1,072	-14.1%
Roadworthiness offences	123	139	13.0%
Exceed the prescribed content of alcohol or other substance limit	702	586	-16.5%
Exceed the legal speed limit	1,425	1,037	-27.2%
Parking offences	7	11	57.1%
Regulatory driving offences, n.e.c.	1,192	1,076	-9.7%
Pedestrian offences	9	8	-11.1%
Total	6,439	5,458	-15.2%

Traffic Offences - Southern Command	2011-12	2012-13	Variance (%)
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons – driving offences only	304	388	27.6%
Driving under the influence of alcohol or other substance	37	76	105.4%
Dangerous or negligent operation (driving) of a vehicle	267	312	16.9%
Traffic and vehicle regulatory offences	11,269	11,705	3.9%
Drive while licence disqualified or suspended	529	443	-16.3%
Drive without a licence	1,241	1,373	10.6%
Driver licence offences, n.e.c.	598	636	6.4%
Registration offences	2,155	2,049	-4.9%
Roadworthiness offences	258	271	5.0%
Exceed the prescribed content of alcohol or other substance limit	1,112	973	-12.5%
Exceed the legal speed limit	2,809	3,118	11.0%
Parking offences	17	26	52.9%
Regulatory driving offences, n.e.c.	2,538	2,792	10.0%
Pedestrian offences	12	24	100.0%
Total	11,573	12,093	4.5%

Active Policing NT		2011-12	2012-13	Variance (%)
Fraud, Deception and Related Offences		273	246	-9.9%
0911	Obtain benefit by deception	231	200	-13.4%
0921	Counterfeiting of currency	0	2	n/a
0922	Forgery of documents	35	34	-2.9%
0931	Fraudulent trade practices	7	8	14.3%
0932	Misrepresentation of professional status	0	1	n/a
0991	Dishonest conversion	0	1	n/a
Illicit Drug Offences		2,020	1,800	-10.9%
1010	Import or export illicit drugs	1	2	100.0%
1020	Deal or traffic in illicit drugs	29	40	37.9%
1021	Deal or traffic in illicit drugs - commercial quantity	287	260	-9.4%
1022	Deal or traffic in illicit drugs - non-commercial quantity	177	122	-31.1%
1031	Manufacture illicit drugs	12	9	-25.0%
1032	Cultivate illicit drugs	37	25	-32.4%
1041	Possess illicit drugs	1,361	1,216	-10.7%
1042	Use illicit drugs	20	25	25.0%
1099	Other illicit drug offences, n.e.c.	96	101	5.2%
Prohibited and Regulated Weapons and Explosives Offences		1,201	1,360	13.2%
1112	Sell, possess and/or use prohibited weapons/explosives	44	45	2.3%
1119	Prohibited weapons/explosives offences, n.e.c.	0	1	n/a
1121	Unlawfully obtain or possess regulated weapons/explosives	139	126	-9.4%
1122	Misuse of regulated weapons/explosives	994	1169	17.6%
1123	Deal or traffic regulated weapons/explosives offences	12	6	-50.0%
1129	Regulated weapons/explosives offences, n.e.c.	12	13	8.3%
Public order offences		4,648	5,992	28.9%
1311	Trespass	1,169	1,302	11.4%
1312	Criminal intent	21	17	-19.0%
1313	Riot and affray	356	377	5.9%
1319	Disorderly conduct, n.e.c.	1,089	1,291	18.5%
1321	Betting and gambling offences	3	6	100.0%
1322	Liquor and tobacco offences	445	214	-51.9%
1323	Censorship offences	8	4	-50.0%
1324	Prostitution offences	2	0	-100.0%
1325	Offences against public order sexual standards	101	101	0.0%
1326	Consumption of legal substances in prohibited spaces	1,087	2,048	88.4%
1329	Regulated public order offences, n.e.c.	3	145	4,733.3%
1331	Offensive language	163	215	31.9%
1332	Offensive behaviour	179	249	39.1%
1334	Cruelty to animals	22	23	4.5%

Active Policing NT (continued)		2011-12	2012-13	Variance (%)
Offences Against Justice Procedures, Government Security and Government Operations		5,943	7,065	18.9%
1500	Offences against justice procedures, government security and government operations (n.e.c)	0	1	n/a
1511	Escape custody offences	79	91	15.2%
1512	Breach of home detention	1	2	100.0%
1513	Breach of suspended sentence	181	152	-16.0%
1521	Breach of community service order	0	1	n/a
1522	Breach of parole	57	68	19.3%
1523	Breach of bail	2,436	3,174	30.3%
1525	Breach of bond - other	46	34	-26.1%
1529	Breach of community-based order, n.e.c.	100	120	20.0%
1531	Breach of violence order	2,129	2,398	12.6%
1532	Breach of non-violence orders	1	1	0.0%
1541	Resist or hinder government official (excluding police officer, justice official or government security officer)	22	32	45.5%
1542	Bribery involving government officials	1	0	-100.0%
1543	Immigration offences	4	1	-75%
1549	Offences against government operations, n.e.c.	12	18	50.0%
1559	Offences against government security, n.e.c.	0	3	n/a
1561	Subvert the course of justice	16	27	68.8%
1562	Resist or hinder police officer or justice official	837	917	9.6%
1563	Prison regulation offences	0	1	n/a
1569	Offences against justice procedures, n.e.c.	21	24	14.3%
Miscellaneous Offences		263	268	1.9%
1612	Offences against privacy	10	5	-50.0%
1623	Occupational health and safety offences	33	33	0.0%
1624	Transport regulation offences	18	26	44.4%
1625	Dangerous substances offences	25	17	-32.0%
1626	Licit drug offences	2	1	-50.0%
1629	Public health and safety offences, n.e.c.	38	30	-21.1%
1631	Commercial/industry/financial regulation	22	7	-68.2%
1691	Environmental regulation offences	110	142	29.1%
1694	Import/export regulations	1	0	-100.0%
1699	Other miscellaneous offences, n.e.c.explosives	4	7	75.0%
Total		14,348	16,731	16.6%

Explanatory Note:

1. This table includes offence categories in the NT under the 'active policing' banner. A small number of offences are not linked to any of the three Police Commands. As such the sum of victims from the three Police Commands will not equal the NT total.

Active Policing Darwin Metropolitan Command		2011-12	2012-13	Variance (%)
Fraud, Deception and Related Offences		185	155	-16.2%
0911	Obtain benefit by deception	164	126	-23.2%
0921	Counterfeiting of currency	0	1	0.0%
0922	Forgery of documents	19	21	10.5%
0931	Fraudulent trade practices	2	5	150.0%
0932	Misrepresentation of professional status	0	1	0.0%
0991	Dishonest conversion	0	1	0.0%
Illicit Drug Offences		1,183	988	-16.5%
1010	Import or export illicit drugs	1	2	100.0%
1020	Deal or traffic in illicit drugs	21	30	42.9%
1021	Deal or traffic in illicit drugs - commercial quantity	149	133	-10.7%
1022	Deal or traffic in illicit drugs - non-commercial quantity	104	61	-41.3%
1031	Manufacture illicit drugs	10	5	-50.0%
1032	Cultivate illicit drugs	30	22	-26.7%
1041	Possess illicit drugs	807	666	-17.5%
1042	Use illicit drugs	9	14	55.6%
1099	Other illicit drug offences, n.e.c.	52	55	5.8%
Prohibited and Regulated Weapons and Explosives Offences		353	349	-1.1%
1112	Sell, possess and/or use prohibited weapons/explosives	30	31	3.3%
1119	Prohibited weapons/explosives offences, n.e.c.	0	1	0.0%
1121	Unlawfully obtain or possess regulated weapons/explosives	54	51	-5.6%
1122	Misuse of regulated weapons/explosives	261	257	-1.5%
1123	Deal or traffic regulated weapons/explosives offences	2	6	200.0%
1129	Regulated weapons/explosives offences, n.e.c.	6	3	-50.0%
Public order offences		1,733	2,933	69.2%
1311	Trespass	634	768	21.1%
1312	Criminal intent	10	9	-10.0%
1313	Riot and affray	88	94	6.8%
1319	Disorderly conduct, n.e.c.	447	541	21.0%
1321	Betting and gambling offences	2	0	-100.0%
1322	Liquor and tobacco offences	74	63	-14.9%
1323	Censorship offences	1	0	-100.0%
1324	Prostitution offences	1	0	-100.0%
1325	Offences against public order sexual standards	66	65	-1.5%
1326	Consumption of legal substances in prohibited spaces	239	987	313.0%
1329	Regulated public order offences, n.e.c.	1	130	12,900.0%
1331	Offensive language	74	102	37.8%
1332	Offensive behaviour	88	171	94.3%
1334	Cruelty to animals	8	3	-62.5%

Active Policing Darwin Metropolitan Command (continued)		2011-12	2012-13	Variance (%)
Offences Against Justice Procedures, Government Security and Government Operations		2,012	2,383	18.4%
1500	Offences against justice procedures, government security and government operations (n.e.c)	0	1	0.0%
1511	Escape custody offences	25	26	4.0%
1512	Breach of home detention	0	2	0.0%
1513	Breach of suspended sentence	15	20	33.3%
1521	Breach of community service order	0	0	0.0%
1522	Breach of parole	23	27	17.4%
1523	Breach of bail	934	1,186	27.0%
1525	Breach of bond - other	18	10	-44.4%
1529	Breach of community-based order, n.e.c.	47	53	12.8%
1531	Breach of violence order	599	638	6.5%
1532	Breach of non-violence orders	0	0	0.0%
1541	Resist or hinder government official (excluding police officer, justice official or government security officer)	13	16	23.1%
1542	Bribery involving government officials	1	0	-100.0%
1543	Immigration offences	1	1	0.0%
1549	Offences against government operations, n.e.c.	4	11	175.0%
1559	Offences against government security, n.e.c.	0	2	0.0%
1561	Subvert the course of justice	8	18	125.0%
1562	Resist or hinder police officer or justice official	311	359	15.4%
1563	Prison regulation offences	0	1	0.0%
1569	Offences against justice procedures, n.e.c.	13	12	-7.7%
Miscellaneous Offences		135	149	10.4%
1612	Offences against privacy	5	4	-20.0%
1623	Occupational health and safety offences	23	23	0.0%
1624	Transport regulation offences	7	15	114.3%
1625	Dangerous substances offences	10	12	20.0%
1626	Licit drug offences	0	0	0.0%
1629	Public health and safety offences, n.e.c.	16	13	-18.8%
1631	Commercial/industry/financial regulation	17	4	-76.5%
1691	Environmental regulation offences	53	72	35.8%
1694	Import/export regulations	1	0	-100.0%
1699	Other miscellaneous offences, n.e.c.	3	6	100.0%
Total		5,601	6,957	24.2%

Active Policing Northern Command		2011-12	2012-13	Variance (%)
Fraud, Deception and Related Offences		34	29	-14.7%
0911	Obtain benefit by deception	25	25	0.0%
0921	Counterfeiting of currency	0	0	0.0%
0922	Forgery of documents	7	3	-57.1%
0931	Fraudulent trade practices	2	1	-50.0%
0932	Misrepresentation of professional status	0	0	0.0%
0991	Dishonest conversion	0	0	0.0%
Illicit Drug Offences		557	542	-2.7%
1010	Import or export illicit drugs	0	0	0.0%
1020	Deal or traffic in illicit drugs	6	6	0.0%
1021	Deal or traffic in illicit drugs - commercial quantity	101	109	7.9%
1022	Deal or traffic in illicit drugs - non-commercial quantity	62	51	-17.7%
1031	Manufacture illicit drugs	2	3	50.0%
1032	Cultivate illicit drugs	5	2	-60.0%
1041	Possess illicit drugs	347	340	-2.0%
1042	Use illicit drugs	6	5	-16.7%
1099	Other illicit drug offences, n.e.c.	28	26	-7.1%
Prohibited and Regulated Weapons and Explosives Offences		403	426	5.7%
1112	Sell, possess and/or use prohibited weapons/explosives	7	9	28.6%
1119	Prohibited weapons/explosives offences, n.e.c.	0	0	0.0%
1121	Unlawfully obtain or possess regulated weapons/explosives	54	40	-25.9%
1122	Misuse of regulated weapons/explosives	333	373	12.0%
1123	Deal or traffic regulated weapons/explosives offences	5	0	-100.0%
1129	Regulated weapons/explosives offences, n.e.c.	4	4	0.0%
Public order offences		1,848	1,813	-1.9%
1311	Trespass	270	276	2.2%
1312	Criminal intent	6	2	-66.7%
1313	Riot and affray	176	185	5.1%
1319	Disorderly conduct, n.e.c.	355	419	18.0%
1321	Betting and gambling offences	1	3	200.0%
1322	Liquor and tobacco offences	288	120	-58.3%
1323	Censorship offences	6	1	-83.3%
1324	Prostitution offences	1	0	-100.0%
1325	Offences against public order sexual standards	19	14	-26.3%
1326	Consumption of legal substances in prohibited spaces	610	678	11.1%
1329	Regulated public order offences, n.e.c.	1	2	100.0%
1331	Offensive language	62	73	17.7%
1332	Offensive behaviour	41	31	-24.4%
1334	Cruelty to animals	12	9	-25.0%

Active Policing Northern Command (continued)		2011-12	2012-13	Variance (%)
Offences Against Justice Procedures, Government Security and Government Operations		1,615	1,760	9.0%
1500	Offences against justice procedures, government security and government operations (n.e.c)	0	0	0.0%
1511	Escape custody offences	24	22	-8.3%
1512	Breach of home detention	0	0	0.0%
1513	Breach of suspended sentence	78	90	15.4%
1521	Breach of community service order	0	0	0.0%
1522	Breach of parole	10	14	40.0%
1523	Breach of bail	550	640	16.4%
1525	Breach of bond - other	9	8	-11.1%
1529	Breach of community-based order, n.e.c.	24	18	-25.0%
1531	Breach of violence order	693	759	9.5%
1532	Breach of non-violence orders	1	1	0.0%
1541	Resist or hinder government official (excluding police officer, justice official or government security officer)	5	12	140.0%
1542	Bribery involving government officials	0	0	0.0%
1543	Immigration offences	2	0	-100.0%
1549	Offences against government operations, n.e.c.	4	3	-25.0%
1559	Offences against government security, n.e.c.	0	0	0.0%
1561	Subvert the course of justice	4	3	-25.0%
1562	Resist or hinder police officer or justice official	208	185	-11.1%
1563	Prison regulation offences	0	0	0.0%
1569	Offences against justice procedures, n.e.c.	3	5	66.7%
Miscellaneous Offences		103	88	-14.6%
1612	Offences against privacy	4	1	-75.0%
1623	Occupational health and safety offences	10	10	0.0%
1624	Transport regulation offences	10	10	0.0%
1625	Dangerous substances offences	4	4	0.0%
1626	Licit drug offences	1	1	0.0%
1629	Public health and safety offences, n.e.c.	21	11	-47.6%
1631	Commercial/industry/financial regulation	5	3	-40.0%
1691	Environmental regulation offences	47	47	0.0%
1694	Import/export regulations	0	0	0.0%
1699	Other miscellaneous offences, n.e.c.	1	1	0.0%
Total		4,560	4,658	2.1%

Active Policing Southern Command		2011-12	2012-13	Variance (%)
Fraud, Deception and Related Offences		54	61	13.0%
0911	Obtain benefit by deception	42	48	14.3%
0921	Counterfeiting of currency	0	1	0.0%
0922	Forgery of documents	9	10	11.1%
0931	Fraudulent trade practices	3	2	-33.3%
0932	Misrepresentation of professional status	0	0	0.0%
0991	Dishonest conversion	0	0	0.0%
Illicit Drug Offences		280	269	-3.9%
1010	Import or export illicit drugs	0	0	0.0%
1020	Deal or traffic in illicit drugs	2	4	100.0%
1021	Deal or traffic in illicit drugs - commercial quantity	37	18	-51.4%
1022	Deal or traffic in illicit drugs - non-commercial quantity	11	10	-9.1%
1031	Manufacture illicit drugs	0	1	0.0%
1032	Cultivate illicit drugs	2	1	-50.0%
1041	Possess illicit drugs	207	209	1.0%
1042	Use illicit drugs	5	6	20.0%
1099	Other illicit drug offences, n.e.c.	16	20	25.0%
Prohibited and Regulated Weapons and Explosives Offences		445	584	31.2%
1112	Sell, possess and/or use prohibited weapons/explosives	7	5	-28.6%
1119	Prohibited weapons/explosives offences, n.e.c.	0	0	0.0%
1121	Unlawfully obtain or possess regulated weapons/explosives	31	35	12.9%
1122	Misuse of regulated weapons/explosives	400	538	34.5%
1123	Deal or traffic regulated weapons/explosives offences	5	0	-100.0%
1129	Regulated weapons/explosives offences, n.e.c.	2	6	200.0%
Public order offences		1,067	1,236	15.8%
1311	Trespass	265	257	-3.0%
1312	Criminal intent	5	6	20.0%
1313	Riot and affray	92	98	6.5%
1319	Disorderly conduct, n.e.c.	287	329	14.6%
1321	Betting and gambling offences	0	3	0.0%
1322	Liquor and tobacco offences	83	31	-62.7%
1323	Censorship offences	1	3	200.0%
1324	Prostitution offences	0	0	0.0%
1325	Offences against public order sexual standards	16	22	37.5%
1326	Consumption of legal substances in prohibited spaces	238	378	58.8%
1329	Regulated public order offences, n.e.c.	1	13	1200.0%
1331	Offensive language	27	40	48.1%
1332	Offensive behaviour	50	46	-8.0%
1334	Cruelty to animals	2	10	400.0%

Active Policing Southern Command (continued)		2011-12	2012-13	Variance (%)
Offences Against Justice Procedures, Government Security and Government Operations		2,316	2,915	25.9%
Operations				
1500	Offences against justice procedures, government security and government operations (n.e.c)	0	0	0.0%
1511	Escape custody offences	30	43	43.3%
1512	Breach of home detention	1	0	-100.0%
1513	Breach of suspended sentence	88	42	-52.3%
1521	Breach of community service order	0	1	0.0%
1522	Breach of parole	24	25	4.2%
1523	Breach of bail	952	1,346	41.4%
1525	Breach of bond - other	19	16	-15.8%
1529	Breach of community-based order, n.e.c.	29	47	62.1%
1531	Breach of violence order	837	1,000	19.5%
1532	Breach of non-violence orders	0	0	0.0%
1541	Resist or hinder government official (excluding police officer, justice official or government security officer)	4	4	0.0%
1542	Bribery involving government officials	0	0	0.0%
1543	Immigration offences	1	0	-100.0%
1549	Offences against government operations, n.e.c.	4	4	0.0%
1559	Offences against government security, n.e.c.	0	1	0.0%
1561	Subvert the course of justice	4	6	50.0%
1562	Resist or hinder police officer or justice official	318	373	17.3%
1563	Prison regulation offences	0	0	0.0%
1569	Offences against justice procedures, n.e.c.	5	7	40.0%
Miscellaneous Offences		25	30	20.0%
1612	Offences against privacy	1	0	-100.0%
1623	Occupational health and safety offences	0	0	0.0%
1624	Transport regulation offences	1	1	0.0%
1625	Dangerous substances offences	11	1	-90.9%
1626	Licit drug offences	1	0	-100.0%
1629	Public health and safety offences, n.e.c.	1	5	400.0%
1631	Commercial/industry/financial regulation	0	0	0.0%
1691	Environmental regulation offences	10	23	130.0%
1694	Import/export regulations	0	0	0.0%
1699	Other miscellaneous offences, n.e.c.	0	0	0.0%
Total		4,187	5,095	21.7%

		Number				Proportion				
Age Group	Female	Male	Organisation	Unknown	Total	Female	Male	Organisation	Unknown	Total
10-14	101	512	0	0	613	2.7%	3.5%	0.0%	0.0%	3.3%
15-17	205	1,219	0	1	1,425	5.5%	8.4%	0.0%	100.0%	7.8%
18-19	247	1,029	0	0	1,276	6.6%	7.1%	0.0%	0.0%	7.0%
20-24	603	2,677	0	0	3,280	16.0%	18.3%	0.0%	0.0%	17.9%
25-29	718	2,326	0	0	3,044	19.1%	15.9%	0.0%	0.0%	16.6%
30-34	542	2,014	0	0	2,556	14.4%	13.8%	0.0%	0.0%	13.9%
35-39	475	1,661	0	0	2,136	12.6%	11.4%	0.0%	0.0%	11.6%
40-44	352	1,233	0	0	1,585	9.4%	8.5%	0.0%	0.0%	8.6%
45-49	252	874	0	0	1,126	6.7%	6.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.1%
50-54	153	486	0	0	639	4.1%	3.3%	0.0%	0.0%	3.5%
55-59	72	290	0	0	362	1.9%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.0%
60-64	28	157	0	0	185	0.7%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%
65+	10	110	0	0	120	0.3%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%
Unknown	2	1	4	0	7	0.1%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total	3,760	14,589	4	1	18,354	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Gender	Indigenous				Non-Indigenous				Unknown				Total		
	Female	Male	Unknown	Total	Female	Male	Unknown	Total	Female	Male	Unknown	Total	Female	Male	Total
2007-08	8,474	18,742	0	27,216	167	1,756	0	1,923	1	4	0	5	8,642	20,502	29,144
2008-09	10,143	23,124	0	33,267	186	1,939	0	2,125	0	5	0	5	10,329	25,068	35,397
2009-10	10,601	23,224	0	33,825	156	1,857	0	2,013	17	17	0	34	10,774	25,098	35,872
2010-11	5,885	13,277	0	19,162	104	1,063	0	1,167	10	15	0	25	5,999	14,355	20,354
2011-12	5,305	11,967	0	17,272	104	1,050	0	1,154	833	706	23	1,562	6,242	13,723	19,988
2012-13	3,585	8,127	2	11,714	71	976	2	1,049	629	591	28	1,248	4,285	9,694	14,011

Explanatory Notes:

1. Data extracted from IJIS on 12 August 2013.
2. These figures represent Police watch house protective custody episodes and do not include people taken to sobering up shelters, taken home or left in the care of a responsible person.
3. Unknown Indigenous status figures since 2011-12 are considerably higher than previous years due to a change in recording practices in IJIS regarding person identification and characteristics.
4. Total for 2011-12 and 2012-13 includes unknown gender, therefore total of male and female columns does not match overall total.

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Appendix 1 – Complaints against Police and Internal Investigations

Complaints Against Police

Complaints are classified by the Ombudsman in consultation with the Commander of PSC, according to the level of response considered necessary to appropriately resolve the complaint. If a complaint is deemed by the Ombudsman to be declined under section 67 of the *Ombudsman Act*, it will not progress to classification.

Complaints are classified as:

- Category 1 – serious complaints relating to alleged serious misconduct or maladministration;
- Category 2 – complaints relating to minor misconduct that is not suitable for conciliation or sufficiently serious to be subject to a Category 1 classification;
- Complaints Resolution Process (CRP) – minor indiscretions that can be dealt with through a conciliation process; and

- Preliminary Enquiries – carried out prior to making a decision on the category of complaint. Remains confirmed as Preliminary Enquiry if the matter is not classified suitable for investigation.

In addition, PSC undertakes customer service enquiries that do not fall under the auspices of the *Ombudsman Act* to address concerns of the public that do not fall within a category of complaint. In 2012-13, 88 enquiries were undertaken and resolved. These customer service enquiries are not recorded as formal complaints against police.

The breakdown of matters progressed is outlined in the tables below.

Complaints Against Police 2012-13								
Complaint Type	Number of Complaints	Number of Members Involved	Police Officer	Police Auxiliary	ACPO	Public Servant	NTPFES	Unidentified*
Preliminary enquiry	141	207	157	2	4	0	21	23
Cat 1	6	18	18	0	0	0	0	0
Cat 2	11	31	27	2	2	0	0	0
CRP	115	166	146	7	4	0	6	3
Total	273	422	348	11	10	0	27	26

Source: PSC IAPro 30 June 2013. * Investigation did not identify the involved officer.

25 Category 1 complaints and 30 Category 2 complaints were sustained. Overall, 53 complaints were not sustained and 52 remained subject to current investigations at the end of 2012-13.

Findings			
S = Sustained			
NS = Not Sustained			
CI = Current Investigation			
Complaint Type	S	NS	CI
Cat 1	25	6	17
Cat 2	30	47	35

Source: PSC IAPro 30 June 2013.

Note: These numbers indicate findings to individual allegations, and there can be multiple allegations made within a case. These numbers include findings for cases received before the financial year 2012-13, for which investigations were either completed or ongoing during the financial year 2012-13.

Outcomes – Category 1 and 2 Complaints	
Section 14C Police Administration Act (PAA) - Managerial Guidance	50
Part IV PAA – Period of good behaviour	10
Part IV PAA – Formal caution in writing	10
Member separated	1
Part IV PAA – Member dismissed	1
Part IV PAA – Reduction in rank	1
Part IV PAA – Transfer member from position	1
Action outstanding	2
Total	76

Source: PSC IAPro 30 June 2013.

Note: These numbers include outcomes for cases received before the financial year 2012-13, for which investigations were either completed or ongoing during the financial year 2012-13.

Outcomes – Complaint Resolution Process	
No action required	77
Action reasonable	55
Apology by NTPFES	44
Complainant satisfied	31
Brought to attention of member	10
Remedial advice	9
Apology by member	5
Total	231

Source: PSC IAPro 30 June 2013.

Note: More than one outcome may be made within a case due to multiple members involved.

In addition, investigations into complaints often identify procedural or behaviour concerns that are ancillary to the complaint and result in action to improve performance or organisational practices and increase the professionalism and integrity of the agency.

In total, 47 compliments were received from the community into PSC outlining the positive behaviour of police officers.

These compliments are passed onto the police officers through their respective Command managers.

An online compliments and complaints reporting function continues to operate with the ability to provide both positive and negative feedback. During 2012-13, 26 compliments and 18 complaints were received through this online function.

Internal Investigations

Internal disciplinary matters predominantly fall within three classifications:

- Preliminary enquiries - carried out prior to making a decision on the category of investigation.
- Category 1 – serious unsatisfactory performance or misconduct; and
- Category 2 – less serious unsatisfactory performance or misconduct.

Internal Investigations							
Complaint Type	Number of Complaints	Number of Members Involved	Police Officer	Police Auxiliary	(ACPO)	Public Servant	Unidentified*
Preliminary enquiry	42	58	46	2	2	3	5
Cat 1	39	59	45	5	4	5	0
Cat 2	31	38	31	3	3	0	1
Total	112	155	122	10	9	8	6

Source: PSC IAPro 30 June 2013. *Investigation did not identify the involved officer.

Findings			
S = Sustained			
NS = Not Sustained			
CI = Current Investigation			
Complaint Type	S	NS	CI
Cat 1	71	27	53
Cat 2	56	9	5

Source: PSC IAPro 30 June 2013.

Note: These numbers indicate findings to individual allegations, and there can be multiple allegations made within a case. These numbers include findings for cases received before the financial year 2012-13, for which investigations were either completed or ongoing during the financial year 2012-13.

Outcomes – Category 1 and 2 Investigations	
Section 14C PAA – Managerial guidance	52
Part IV PAA - Formal caution in writing	26
Part IV PAA - Period of good behaviour	27
Part IV PAA - Transfer member from position	6
Part IV PAA - Transfer member from locality	3
Part IV PAA - Reduction in rank	3
Member separated	2
Part IV PAA - Member dismissed	2
Part IV PAA - Fine	1
Part IV PAA - Reduction in salary	1
Section 16 PAA - Probation terminated	1
Section 16 PAA - Probation extended	1
Total	125

Source: PSC IAPro 30 June 2013

Note: These numbers include outcomes for cases received before the financial year 2012-13, for which investigations were either completed or ongoing during the financial year 2012-13.

Appendix 2 - Information Act Requests

Number of applications to access information that were received and processed by the NTPFES during 2012-13:

Information Act Requests for Access to Information			
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Applications Received			
Lodged	188	153	101
Accepted	160	140	91
Transferred	0	1	1
Not accepted	*30	12	9
Pending acceptance	0	0	0
Outcome of Accepted Applications			
Total applications processed	152	145	91
Applications granted in full	18	28	14
Applications granted in part	98	74	54
Applications refused in full	28	20	19
Applications withdrawn	8	23	4
Outstanding applications at end of year	13	8	8
Number of Pages Processed			
Total number of pages assessed	9,694	**5,756	8,894
Number of pages granted in full	5,241	2,668	5,263
Number of pages granted in part	1,056	1,478	1,512
Number of pages refused in full	3,397	1,610	2,119

*This figure includes two applications that were outstanding from 2009-10.

**Note. This figure does not include an application in which 11.5 gigabytes of information containing a total of 969 folders and 10,684 files were assessed and provided to the applicant in full.

Information Act Requests for Correction of Personal Information			
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Lodged	7	0	4
Transferred	1	0	0
Withdrawn	0	0	0
Outstanding applications at end of year	0	0	1
Finalised	8	*1	3
Applications corrected as specified	1	0	0
Applications corrected as in another form	1	0	0
Statement appended to information	0	0	0
Applications refused to correct	6	1	3

*Note: This application was carried over from the 2010-11 financial year.

Privacy

Five privacy complaints were dealt with in 2012-13, compared to two complaints during 2011-12.

Appendix 3 – NTPFES representation on external forums and committees

The key external forums and committees with NTPFES representation are:

- Australasian Fire and Emergency Service Authorities Council;
- Australasian Road Rescue Organisation;
- Australasian Police Professional Standards Council;
- Australia New Zealand Counter Terrorism Committee;
- Australia New Zealand Crime Prevention Senior Officers Group;
- Australia New Zealand Police Commissioners' Forum;
- Australia New Zealand Policing Advisory Agency;
- Australian Council of State Emergency Services;
- Australian Crime and Violence Prevention Awards Board;
- Australian Crime Commission Board;
- Australian Institute of Police Management Board;
- Bushfire Cooperative Research Centre;
- Crime Stoppers NT;
- CrimTrac Board of Management;
- Defence Reserves Support Council, NT / Kimberley Committee;
- Deputy Commissioners' Operational Management Meeting;
- Inter Governmental Committee on Drugs;
- National Community Safety Working Group;
- National Crime Statistics Unit Board;
- National Drug Law Enforcement Research Fund;
- National Emergency Management Committee;
- National Police Memorial Coordination Committee;
- National Policing Senior Officers' Group;
- Northern Australian Fire Managers Forum;
- Northern Territory Bushfires Council;
- Northern Territory Counter Disaster Council;
- Northern Territory Government Coordination Committee;
- Northern Territory Welfare Group;
- Regional and Local Counter Disaster Planning Committee;
- Resilient Australia Awards Committee;
- Senior Officers' Group on Organised Crime;
- Serious and Organised Crime Coordination Committee;
- Standing Council for Police and Emergency Management; and
- White Ribbon NT Committee.

Appendix 4 - Acronyms used

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics	KMS	Kilometres
ACPOs	Aboriginal Community Police Officers	MLA	Member of the Legislative Assembly
AFP	Australian Federal Police	MPG	Metropolitan Patrol Group
AFSM	Australian Fire Service Medal	N.E.C	Not Elsewhere Classified
ANZPAA	Australia New Zealand Policing Advisory Agency	NM	National Medal
AOTA	Accountable Officer's Trust Account	NPA	National Partnership Agreement
APM	Australian Police Medal	NPSM	National Police Service Medal
ARP	Accelerated Recruitment Program	NSCSP	National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing
ATO	Australian Tax Office	NT	Northern Territory
CCTV	Closed Circuit Television	NTES	Northern Territory Emergency Service
CDC	Counter Disaster Council	NTFRS	Northern Territory Fire and Rescue Service
CDU	Charles Darwin University	NTG	Northern Territory Government
CEO	Chief Executive Officer	NTPF	Northern Territory Police Force
CEOP	Child Exploitation and Online Protection	NTPFES	Northern Territory Police, Fire and Emergency Services
CMT	Command Management Team	OMCG	Outlaw Motorcycle Gang
CRP	Complaints Resolution Process	PAT	Police Arbitral Tribunal
DMC	Darwin Metropolitan Command	PDC	Professional Development Command
DOC	Drug and Organised Crime	PIPS	Personnel Information Payroll System
DOU	Dog Operations Unit	PMU	Police Mounted Unit
DV	Domestic Violence	PSC	Professional Standards Command
ESM	Emergency Services Medal	RTO	Registered Training Organisation
ESS	Employee Support Services	SA	South Australia
FERG	Fire and Emergency Response Group	SAFE NT	Screening Assessment For Employment NT
FSF	Family Safety Framework	SOC	Special Operations Command
GST	Goods and Services Tax	TIGC	Technology and Information Governance Committee
HR	Human Resources	TRG	Territory Response Group
HRM	Human Resource Management	TRKs	Training Resource Kits
HSR	Health and Safety Representatives	TTCG	Territory Tasking and Coordination Group
ICAD	Intergraph Computer Aided Dispatch	VET	Vocational Education and Training
IDF	Immigration Detection Facility	WHS	Work Health and Safety
JESCC	Joint Emergency Services Communications Centre		

